Sarah Jane Lewis

GRAMMAR PLUS

ENGLISH GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

A2

ELI

Contents

1 Possessive adjectives and pronouns; *whose* 3
2 Uses of *have*, *can* and *could* 6
3 Inviting, accepting, refusing 10
4 The future: *be going to* 14
5 Reflexive pronouns 17
6 Uses of *to get* 20
7 *could* 24
8 *some, any, no, every* 27
9 Compounds of *some, any, no, every* 29
10 *have to / don't have to* 32
11 *should, shall, ought to* or *shouldn't* 35
12 Present perfect 38
13 Present perfect continuous 42
14 Relative clauses 45
15 Verbs + infinitive; verbs +*-ing* 48
16 *will* - Future simple 51
17 First conditional 54
18 Second conditional 57
19 Reported speech 61
20 *used to* 65
21 Agreeing and disagreeing 68
22 Question tags and short answers 70
23 The passive 73
24 Verbs of sensory perception 76

General revision 79
Appendix A 88
Appendix B 89
Audioscripts 90

Possessive adjectives and pronouns; *whose*

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	–
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

- We use possessive adjectives with nouns.
 *This is **my** moped. That's **your** moped.*
 *These are **my** books and those are **your** books.*
- We use possessive adjectives and 's to indicate possession.
 *This is my sister**'s** tablet.*
- We use possessive pronouns to replace possessive adjectives + nouns.
 *That's her mobile. = It's **hers**.*
- We use *whose* when we want to know the person who possesses something.
 ***A** Whose bag is this?* ***B** It's mine.*
 ***A** Whose shoes are those?* ***B** They are Terry's.*

Note!

Do not confuse *whose* with *who's* (= *who is* or *who has*).

1 **Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.**

1 It's my house. It's *mine*.
2 It's his hat. It's _____.
3 It's her T-shirt. It's _____.
4 It's their newspaper. It's _____.
5 They're our bikes. They're _____.
6 They're your pencils. They're _____.

2 **Underline the correct possessive form.**

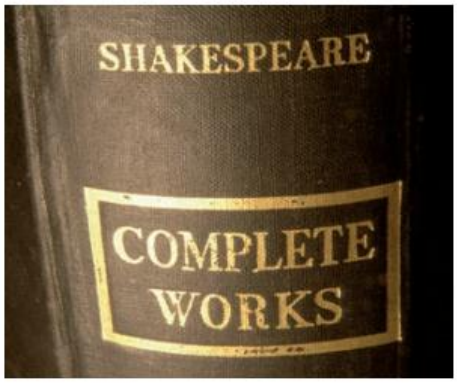
1 This coat isn't *my* / *mine*, it's too small. It must be *your* / *yours*.
2 Tell Lisa not to forget *her* / *hers* passport and not to forget *my* / *mine* either.
3 I don't have any drink left. Can I have some of *your* / *yours*?
4 This doesn't look like *my* / *mine* jacket.
5 Two of *their* / *theirs* children go to junior school and *their* / *theirs* oldest son goes to secondary school.
6 You can take *my* / *mine* keys if you can't find *your* / *yours*.

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective.**

1 Why don't you ask Sam to lend us *his* car?
2 The children washed _____ hands and walked into the kitchen.
3 My sister goes on _____ favourite social network website every day.
4 Put _____ jumper on. The weather is quite chilly today.
5 My parents and older brother came to _____ graduation.
6 Tom and Nancy just returned back from _____ holiday.
7 Amy fell and twisted _____ ankle.
8 Jenny and _____ boyfriend came to the cinema with us.
9 Sam has got a new puppy. _____ name is Spot.
10 Andrew needs new glasses because _____ old ones are broken.
11 A What's the name of the boy who is sitting next to Lexi?
 B _____ name is Robert.
12 _____ car is old, but we still like it.

4 2 **Whose are these? Listen and write Marsha's, Nick's, Caroline's or Sam's in the space.**

1 a book on Shakespeare's plays → _____
2 a rucksack → _____
3 a bike → _____
4 cows → _____
5 a moped → _____
6 a tennis racket → _____
7 the latest J.K. Rowling novel → _____
8 tickets for the cinema → _____
9 a football → _____
10 a volleyball → _____



5 **Rewrite the following sentences using the appropriate possessive pronouns.**

1 This is our car.
This car is ours.
2 Those are their books.

3 Isn't that your DVD?

4 Aren't these your trainers?

5 That is her dress.

6 Are these their sandwiches?

7 Is that his dog?

8 These are her sunglasses.

9 This is my new smartphone.

10 Is this your necklace?

11 Are these our exercise books?

12 These are my notes from the lesson.

6 **Complete the following sentences with the appropriate possessive pronoun.**

1 A Is this my pencil?
B No, this is my pencil. *Yours* is on the desk.
2 A Is that their car?
B No, _____ is black.
3 That's her house and the motorbike over there is _____, too.
4 A Is that your notebook?
B Yes, it's _____.
5 A Is this his scarf?
B No, _____ is brown.
6 Paul, this is my plate and that's _____.
7 A Is that her new skirt?
B Yes, it's _____.
8 A Is this their cat?
B Yes, it's _____.
9 A Are these your socks, Sally?
B No, they aren't _____.
10 This isn't our camcorder; _____ is very old.

7 **Complete the following sentences with the appropriate possessive adjective.**

1 Hello! My name is Simon and this is *my* sister.
2 That's Mrs Clark. _____ first name is Linda.
3 That girl is very nice and _____ brother is nice too.
4 We're Nicole and Mark and this is _____ friend John.
5 They're French, but _____ father is German.
6 Look at that car. One of _____ tyres is flat.
7 I'm on a school trip with _____ science class and teacher.
8 Poor Mary! _____ mother is ill in hospital.
9 There's Paul over there. He is with _____ uncle.
10 Look at that house! _____ windows are all broken.

8 **Form questions with the words below. Then answer them.**

1 Whose / these red socks / be? (I)
A *Whose red socks are these?*
B *They are mine.*
2 Whose / this book / be? (you)
A _____?
B _____.
3 Whose / this medicine / be? (they)
A _____?
B _____.
4 Whose / this MP3 player / be? (she)
A _____?
B _____.
5 Whose / this umbrella / be? (we)
A _____?
B _____.
6 Whose / that digital camera / be? (I)
A _____?
B _____.
7 Whose / these jeans / be? (he)
A _____?
B _____.
8 Whose / these parents / be? (your)
A _____?
B _____.

9 **Fill in the gaps with a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun.**

1 Gary invited *his* girlfriend out for dinner with us last night. She's a lovely girl.
2 The thief grabbed _____ purse and ran away.
3 I need a pen to sign _____ name on this paper.
4 A Is this the magazine you bought yesterday?
B No, it's not _____ magazine. _____ is over there on the table.
5 _____ cake is delicious, Isabel.
6 A Is this your laptop, Mary?
B No, it's not _____. It's Sarah's. _____ is black and this is red, so it must be _____.
7 We always wash _____ hands before meals.
8 Can you lend me _____ calculator, please?
9 Peter, this is _____ friend Alan.
10 A Whose car is that?
B That's _____. John likes sports cars.



UNIT 2

Uses of *have, can* and *could*

- There are several expressions in English where ***have*** is used.
 Some of the most common expressions are:
 have breakfast have lunch have dinner have a snack have a meal have a shower have a bath have an argument have a holiday have a dream have a rest have a party have a chat

Note!

This verb is not *to have got*. Therefore, when we write the negative or interrogative form, we must use *don't, doesn't, didn't* and *do, does, did.*

She doesn't have a shower in the morning.
Do you have your breakfast at 7:30 a.m.?

We use ***can*** to:

- talk about ability
 I can play the piano.

- ask for and give permission
 A *Can I borrow this book, please?*
 B *Yes, of course. / Yes, you can. / No, I'm sorry, you can't.*

- talk about what is possible
 You can buy sun cream in this shop.

- We use **could** to talk about ability and possibility in the past.
 He could swim when he was eight years old.
 We couldn't take our car on the ferry.

Note!

Remember that *can* and *could* never change: *I can / you can / she can / he could / we could...*
We use *can* and *could* + infinitive without *to*:
I can sing. NOT ~~*I can to sing.*~~

1 **Choose the correct answer *a, b* or *c*.**

1 I usually have _____ every morning before I go to school.
a ☐ a meal b ☐ a snack c ☐ breakfast

2 Sometimes my brother and I have _____ about whose turn it is to play on the computer.
a ☐ a talk b ☐ an argument c ☐ a chat

3 My family often has _____ to somewhere hot during the summer.
a ☐ a holiday b ☐ a rest c ☐ a party

4 I always know when my dog is having _____ because he moves his legs in his sleep.
a ☐ a swim b ☐ a look c ☐ a dream

5 I hope Tom has _____ on the plane. The weather is quite windy today.
a ☐ a fun time b ☐ a good flight c ☐ a nice meal

6 Anna and I are having _____ at the new Greek restaurant tonight.
a ☐ dinner b ☐ lunch c ☐ breakfast

2 Write the correct expression with *have* under the pictures.

a party a holiday a chat an argument breakfast a ~~meal~~ a bath a dream


1 *have a meal*


2 _____


3 _____


4 _____


5 _____


6 _____


7 _____


8 _____

3 Complete the sentences using the expressions below in the correct form.

have a party have a swim have a chat have a look have a snack have a good time
have a good flight have a nice meal ~~have a bath~~ have a rest

1 I *have a bath* every day before work. I like to be clean.
2 Did you _____ at the Italian restaurant yesterday?
3 Jenny _____ every year for her birthday. They are always great!
4 (*At the airport*) Hi John, did you _____?
5 Every time I meet Anne in the street we _____.
6 Can I _____ at the newspaper, please?
7 Did you _____ in Spain?
8 Sam likes going to the swimming pool. He _____ twice a week.
9 Pam worked really hard yesterday. Did she _____ when she came back home?
10 _____, if you are hungry.

4 Make questions with *have* and answer them.

1 When / you / have breakfast
A *When do you have breakfast?*
B *I usually have breakfast at seven.*
2 How often / your family / a holiday
A _____?
B _____.
3 What / you / for a snack
A _____?
B _____.
4 What time / you / lunch
A _____?
B _____.
5 Where / you / lunch
A _____?
B _____.
6 How often / you / a shower
A _____?
B _____.

5 **Make questions with *can* and answer them affirmatively or negatively.**

1 have a snack
A *Can I have a snack?*
B *Yes, you can.*

2 have another piece of cake
A _____?
B _____.

3 come tomorrow
A _____?
B _____.

4 use your mobile
A _____?
B _____.

5 go away this weekend with my friends
A _____?
B _____.

6 walk to school with you
A _____?
B _____.

6 **Complete these sentences using *can* or *can't*.**

1 I'm sorry, I *can't* speak Chinese!
2 I _____ understand a word of what he is saying.
3 I _____ play the guitar, but I _____ play the piano very well.
4 _____ you tell me the time, please?
5 _____ you help me with my heavy suitcase, please?
6 Why _____ you come to the café with us?

7 **Underline the correct words.**

1 Look Mum! I *can* / *could* play the guitar.
2 He looked all over the house, but he *can't* / *couldn't* find his watch.
3 *Can* / *Could* you speak French when you were in primary school?
4 Megan *can* / *could* go out when she finishes her homework.
5 The T-shirt was wet so the boy *couldn't* / *can't* wear it.
6 My father *could* / *can* drive when he was 16.

8 **Complete the sentences with *can, can't, could* or *couldn't*.**

1 We *can* hire a car and take a tour of the city. What do you think?
2 They _____ get on the bus. They haven't got tickets.
3 You _____ borrow my computer. I don't need it at the moment.
4 _____ you ride a bike when you were five?
5 The car park was full and I _____ find a parking space.
6 We don't have any Internet connection, so I _____ check my emails.

9 **How good are you at...? Write six things you *can* or *can't* do well.**

1 _____.
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.
7 _____.
8 _____.

10 **Ask your partner whether he/she can/can't do the same things as you.**

1 _____ ?
2 _____ ?
3 _____ ?
4 _____ ?
5 _____ ?
6 _____ ?
7 _____ ?
8 _____ ?

11 **Suggest what you *can* or *can't* do in the following situations. Use the words in brackets.**

1 It's a sunny day. (go out for a walk)
We can go out for a walk.
2 There's a public transport strike.
(we / go to work by car)
_____ .
3 Tina is very ill today. (she / come to work)
_____ .
4 This place is very noisy. (you / speak louder)
_____ ?
5 Mr Wilkins is very busy at the moment.
(he / see you tomorrow)
_____ ?
6 My car broke down. (you / give me a ride)
_____ ?
7 I left my umbrella in the taxi.
(I / borrow yours)
_____ ?
8 The girl over there is crying.
(you / help her)
_____ ?
9 I have no money. (you / lend me some)
_____ ?
10 The roads are very icy from the snow.
(we / use our bike today)
_____ ?

12 **Read the text, then answer the questions. Write full sentences.**

ABOUT ME

My name's Graham, I'm 14 years old and I'm from Manchester in the UK.
I live in a small house with my parents and younger sister. A typical day in our home starts at 6:30 a.m. I usually get up and feed the dog, and then have breakfast at 6:45. I have cereal with milk and a glass of fruit juice. I have a shower at around 7:30 a.m and then I get dressed and leave for school at about 8:00 a.m. I have lots of different hobbies. I can play the guitar and I can also ride a horse too. I can play football really well. I play for my local team every weekend.
When I was younger, I couldn't swim very well, but now I'm an excellent swimmer. My dad gave me lessons and he also taught me how to scuba dive. Every year we usually have a two-week family holiday in a country where we can scuba dive. Last year, we went to The Great Barrier Reef in Australia. We had a really good time. It was amazing!



1 When does Graham have breakfast everyday?
_____ .
2 What does he do after breakfast?
_____ .
3 What hobbies and sport does he say he can do?
_____ .
4 What couldn't he do when he was a child?
_____ .
5 Where does Graham and his family usually have a holiday?
_____ .
6 What does he say about his holiday in Australia?
_____ .

UNIT

3 Inviting, accepting, refusing

In English we have different ways of **making** and **accepting invitations**. We can use:

- **let's** + infinitive (without *to*)

 A *Let's go to the cinema.*
 B *That's a great idea. Let's go!*

- **shall we** + infinitive (without *to*)

 A *Shall we have something to eat?*
 B *Yes, all right.*

- **why don't we** + infinitive (without *to*)

 A *Why don't we have a party?*
 B *Yes, okay. / No, I don't want to.*

- **what/how about** + verb + ***-ing***

 A *What/How about going out to dinner?*
 B *No, I'm tired. Let's stay at home instead.*

- **would you like** + infinitive (with *to*)

 A *Would you like to go to the opera?*
 B *No, I'd rather go to the cinema.*

- **what would you like** + infinitive (with *to*)

 A *What would you like to do tonight?*
 B *I'd love to go to the opera.*

When we want to **refuse an invitation** or **an offer** and we suggest something different, we can use *I'd rather* + infinitive (without *to*):

A *Would you like to come to my place for lunch?*
B *No, thanks. I'd rather eat out.*

Note!

- ***Like*** is a verb for talking about your preferences.

 I like ice skating at the weekend.
 I don't like mushrooms.
 Micah likes sports cars.
 Elisa doesn't like loud music.

- ***Would like*** (or ***'d like***) is a polite way of saying 'want'.

 A *What do you want to drink?*
 B *I'd like a glass of orange juice, please.*

Would like is followed by the same structures as *like*, but the most common patterns are these:

Would you like a cheeseburger and chips?
Would you like to go to the cinema?
The teacher would like the students to be quiet.

1 **Reorder the words to make invitations.**

1 the / go / to / tonight / theatre / let's / !
_____.

2 about / for / how / at / out / going / the weekend / a meal / ?
_____.

3 swimming / you / to / go / would / this afternoon / like / ?
_____.

4 listen / we / some / to / don't / why / music / ?
_____.

5 holidays / you / like / to / what / over / the / would / summer / do / ?
_____.

6 this evening / we / a / pizza / shall / for / order / dinner / ?
_____.

2 Look at the pictures and write invitations for the activities.



1 *Let's go to the cinema.*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

3 In pairs, use the invitations you wrote in Exercise 1 and ask your partner to go to or do each activity. Then write his/her answers on the lines.

1 _____.
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.
7 _____.
8 _____.
9 _____.
10 _____.

4 Use *Let's, Shall we, Why don't we, How about* or *What about* to invite your friend to do something. Your friend refuses and gives a reason.

1 rent a DVD tonight / am going out with my parents
A *Let's rent a DVD tonight.*
B *Sorry, I can't. I'm going out with my parents tonight.*

2 come with us to the mountains this weekend / must study for exams
A _____?
B _____.

3 play tennis on Sunday morning / go to church
A _____?
B _____.

4 come to my house after school / must go to the dentist's
A _____?
B _____.

5 go to the music festival / haven't got any tickets
A _____?
B _____.

6 call him now / must do the cleaning up now
A _____?
B _____.

5 3 You will hear some people making suggestions and invitations. Choose the correct answer.

1 a ☐ Yes, I like cinemas.
b ☐ No, I'd rather go bowling.

2 a ☐ That's a great idea!
b ☐ Yes, if you want.

3 a ☐ Let's go swimming.
b ☐ Yes, I'm free at the weekend.

4 a ☐ Yes, OK.
b ☐ Yes, it's very nice.

5 a ☐ I don't know. Why don't we?
b ☐ That sounds like a good idea.

6 a ☐ I like cooking steak.
b ☐ I'd like it well done, please.

6 **Make sentences with *like* or *would like*.**

1 Jane has all the Coldplay albums.
She likes Coldplay.

2 Peter has more than twenty cookbooks.
_____ cooking.

3 My car is ten years old!
_____.

4 Cathy thinks her house is very small.
_____.

5 My children have four cats, three dogs, and a bird.
_____ animals.

6 There's a good film on TV tonight.
_____.

7 Simon buys a lot of music from the Internet.
_____.

8 I don't want to go out tonight.
_____.

9 Tom and Lisa always have a winter holiday.
_____.

10 Lucy wants to try Japanese food at the new restaurant in town.
_____.

7 **Invite your friend using *would you like to...* Your friend accepts.**

1 watch a sci-fi film
A *Would you like to watch a sci-fi film?*
A *Yes, I'd love to.*

2 order a takeaway
A _____?
B _____.

3 listen to music
A _____?
B _____.

4 go shopping with me next Saturday
A _____?
B _____.

5 try my new car
A _____?
B _____.

6 go ice skating this afternoon
A _____?
B _____.

8 **Invite people to do things using *would you like to*. Then refuse using *I'd rather* with an alternative.**

1 go to the cinema on Saturday afternoon / go to the cinema Saturday night
A _____?
B _____.

2 have a seat / stand up
A _____?
B _____.

3 go skiing this weekend / go to the beach
A _____?
B _____.

4 travel by train / travel by bus
A _____?
B _____.

5 have something to eat / have something to drink
A _____?
B _____.

6 go for a walk / go for a bike ride
A _____?
B _____.



9 4 **Put Janet's side of the conversation in the correct order. Then listen and check.**

Where do you want to go? OK. I'll study when I get home then. Bye.
Mmm. Well, I usually do my homework. Why? Fine, thanks. OK. I'd love to come.
What do you want to buy? Hello. What time do you think we'll be back?

Janet (1) _____
Laura Hi, Janet. It's Laura. How are you?
Janet (2) _____
Laura Are you busy on Tuesday afternoon?
Janet (3) _____
Laura Would you like to come shopping with me?
Janet (4) _____
Laura I'd like a new winter coat.
Janet (5) _____
Laura I was thinking of going to the town centre.
Janet (6) _____
Laura Great!
Janet (7) _____
Laura I'm not sure. Maybe around six.
Janet (8) _____
Laura See you at school tomorrow.
Janet (9) _____



10 5 **Complete the conversation with the words from the box. Then listen and check.**

art gallery 've got How are you pizza Let's meet Fine Would you like
four hours good idea Friday Where Have you got any plans

Alice Hello.
Jason Hi, Alice. It's Jason.
Alice Hi, Jason. (1) _____?
Jason (2) _____, thanks.
(3) _____ for Friday?
Alice No, I haven't. Why?
Jason I (4) _____ two tickets for that new West End show, *Bright Lights*.
(5) _____ to come with me?
Alice Wow! How did you get those tickets?
Jason I waited in line for (6) _____!
Alice (7) _____ shall we meet?
Jason (8) _____ in front of the
(9) _____ at 3 o'clock.
Alice OK. After the show we can get something to eat.
Jason That's a (10) _____ ! Do you like
(11) _____?
Alice Yes, I love it. It's my favourite food.
I'll see you on (12) _____.
Jason Bye!
Alice See you!

UNIT 4

The future: *be going to*

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I am / I'm going to read	I am not / I'm not going to read	Am I going to read...?
You are / You're going to play	You are not / You aren't going to play	Are you going to play...?
He is / He's going to sing	He is not / He isn't going to sing	Is he going to sing...?
She is / She's going to dance	She is not / She isn't going to dance	Is she going to dance...?
It is / It's going to rain	It is not / It isn't going to rain	Is it going to rain... ?
We are / We're going to study	We are not / We aren't going to study	Are we going to study... ?
You are / You're going to eat	You are not / You aren't going to eat	Are you going to eat... ?
They are / They're going to help	They are not / They aren't going to help	Are they going to help... ?

Be going to future is formed with the present continuous of *to go* and the infinitive of the verb with *to*. It is used:

- to talk about future intentions
 I'm going to have a haircut tomorrow.
 I'm going to go on holiday next week.
 Are they going to make that phone call?
- to predict something that we are sure is going to happen when we have proof or information
 It's freezing today. It's going to snow.
 The plane is going to take off in two minutes.

1 **Complete these sentences using *be going to* and one of the verbs below.**

move read do learn stay have visit reply buy rain

1 A _____ you _____ in Brighton with your parents after college?
 B No, I _____ to London with a friend. I'm so excited!
2 When _____ you _____ to Tom's email?
3 Joe _____ to play the drums.
4 _____ she _____ *The Hunger Games* book?
5 A What _____ you _____ now?
 B I'm tired. _____ a rest.
6 The Smiths _____ a new flat.
7 _____ you _____ your relatives in Paris this weekend?
8 Take your coat and your umbrella. It _____ soon!



2 **Are you going to do these things tomorrow? Answer in the affirmative or negative.**

1 go to school
I'm going / I'm not going to go to school.
2 do your school project
_____.
3 play basketball
_____.
4 visit your cousins
_____.
5 go on a social networking website
_____.
6 help do the housework
_____.
7 listen to music online
_____.
8 visit a museum
_____.
9 read a magazine
_____.
10 ride your bike
_____.
11 call your friends on your mobile
_____.
12 buy a present for a friend
_____.

3 **Make questions using the prompts and then answer them with your own ideas.**

1 What / you / have for lunch today?
A *What are you going to have for lunch today?*
A *I'm going to have sandwiches.*
2 Where / you / live after your diploma?
A _____?
B _____.
3 Where / you / go tonight?
A _____?
B _____.
4 What / you / do when you get home?
A _____?
B _____.
5 What / you / study at college?
A _____?
B _____.
6 When / you / go to the beach?
A _____?
B _____.

4 **Make questions for these answers using *when, where, what time, who* and *what.***

1 *What time are you going to call?*
I'm going to call at half past eleven.
2 _____?
He's going to catch the train in an hour.
3 _____?
They're going to invite all their friends.
4 _____?
I'm going to spend the weekend in the countryside.
5 _____?
We're going to listen to music.
6 _____?
He's going to open the window.
7 _____?
Rita's going to visit her best friend.
8 _____?
My lessons are going to start at ten past eight.
9 _____?
I'm going to have a cup of coffee and a piece of cake.
10 _____?
She's going to meet them at the train station.
11 _____?
I'm going to buy a new pair of shoes.
12 _____?
They're going to spend their honeymoon in Barbados.

5 6 Look at the pictures and write what the different people are going to do. Use the *be going to* tense. Then listen and check.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

6 Imagine this is the page in your diary for next week. Write the things you have planned to do and then write sentences using *be going to* future to describe the things you are going to do.

20	Sunday *Football match at 9 a.m.*	Thursday	24
21	Monday	Friday	25
22	Tuesday		
23	Wednesday	Saturday	26

I'm going to go to the football match at 9 on Sunday morning.

Reflexive pronouns

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

We use **reflexive pronouns** if the subject and the object are the same thing or person.
We use reflexive pronouns with *help*, *hurt*, *enjoy*, *behave*.

I'm so angry I could kick myself.
She looked at herself in the mirror.
They enjoyed themselves at the party.
Behave yourself!

Note!

We do not usually use reflexive pronouns after *to feel*, *to relax*, *to concentrate*, *to wash*, *to dress*, *to shave*, *to bring / take something with*, *to complain*.

1 Complete the sentences with a reflexive pronoun.

1 She didn't ask anyone for help. She completed the project by *herself*.
2 I cut _____ while I was chopping some vegetables the other day.
3 This exercise is too difficult. I can't do it by _____.
4 We enjoyed _____ very much at the art gallery.
5 I can't always be there. The children will have to learn to look after _____.
6 She makes all her clothes _____.
7 We must behave _____ so the teacher doesn't get angry.
8 Do you like this model aeroplane? I built it _____.
9 John went to a restaurant and ordered _____ some pasta and a tomato salad.
10 I always have to remind _____ not to forget my keys before I leave the house.
11 We didn't enjoy _____ at the concert.
12 Did you paint your bedroom _____ ?

2 Finish these sentences with a reflexive pronoun.

1 A Where did you have your hair cut?
B I cut it _____.
2 A Who told you Frank was singing in the concert?
B Frank told me _____.
3 A Does Mrs Jacobs have someone to clean the house for her?
B No, she does it _____.
4 A Do you want me to carry that for you?
B No, thanks. I'll carry it _____.
5 A Can you get me a glass of water?
B Why don't you get it _____?
6 Grace and Harry, there's food in the fridge. Feel free to help _____ if you are hungry.
7 A Who fixed the lock on the door for him?
B No one. He fixed it _____.
8 A Who is going to come with you?
B Nobody. I'm going by _____.
9 We have lots of paint in the garage, so we're going to paint the house _____.
10 A Did a travel agency organise their holiday?
B No, they organised it _____.

3 **Underline the mistake and correct the sentences.**

1 Megan wasn't able to pay for a new laptop itself.
herself

2 I taught I how to play the piano last year.

3 Dylan and Andrew cooked dinner for ourselves yesterday as I was at work.

4 A Do you want me to show you where the library is?
B No, it's fine, I can find it yourself.

5 Max and Julia, you can collect the package from the post office yourself.

6 We baked a cake for Kim's birthday myself.

4 7 **Complete these sentences using the verbs below and a reflexive pronoun. Then listen and check. Pay attention to the verb tenses!**

kick enjoy blame take care of hurt lock pay climb ~~cut~~ burn

1 Tony *cut himself* with the scissors.
2 Don't worry about them. They can _____.
3 The girl was lucky when she fell off her bike that she didn't badly _____.
4 Be careful! The oven is on. Don't _____.
5 William and Jeff _____ to the top of the mountain by _____.
6 They accidently left their keys in the house so they couldn't open it. They _____ out by mistake.
7 It's not our fault. We shouldn't _____.
8 I'm such a fool! I could _____!
9 The exhibition was great. We really _____.
10 I don't want you to pay for me. I'll _____ for _____.

5 **Complete these sentences with the verbs below. This time use a reflexive pronoun only if necessary. Put the verb into the correct tense.**

bring shave meet feed relax help ~~think~~ enjoy fix teach

1 Some people are very selfish. They only *think of themselves*.
2 You work too hard. You should _____ more.
3 My husband and I _____ when we were at school.
4 It was a fantastic evening. We really _____.
5 After Tony had breakfast, he _____.
6 Tina and Sam, if you want more to drink, _____.
7 I'm trying to _____ to play the guitar but I'm not doing very well.
8 Can you and Alicia _____ some chairs with you when you come to the barbecue?
9 My baby sister is so clever, she can now _____ food. And she's only 2 years old.
10 I don't need to go to the computer repair shop. My dad can _____ it _____ .

6 **Fill in the gaps in the sentences and questions using either a subject pronoun or a reflexive pronoun.**

1 **A** Does _____ wash the car every Saturday morning?
B Yes, usually he does it by _____.
2 I can't lift all those boxes by _____. Could you help me?
3 Go and look at _____ in the mirror. You have something on your face.
4 **A** Did _____ turn the TV on?
B No, I didn't. It turned on by _____.
A How strange!
5 We couldn't eat all the food _____, so we gave some to the dog.
6 Do it _____, you've got plenty of time and the instruction book!

7 **Complete the following sentences using a reflexive pronoun or a possessive adjective.**

1 When we go out in cold weather we put on _____ coats.
2 Mary always washes _____ hands before eating.
3 You can burn _____ if you touch it!
4 I often cut _____ when I peel potatoes.
5 Is Lucy enjoying _____at the beach party?
6 Tom never cleans _____ shoes!
7 Take off _____ hats!
8 Michael is always talking about _____ .



8 **Complete the following sentences using a reflexive pronoun where necessary.**

1 John, don't be rude! Behave _____ properly.
2 The children are amusing _____ with the kitten.
3 Do your parents often get up _____ early in the morning?
4 They are doing their homework by _____.
5 My friend Brenda lives by _____.
6 The little girl hurt _____ in the playground.
7 I can do that _____!
8 Tom, you must brush _____ your teeth three times a day.
9 I can give you a lift; why don't we meet _____ at 3 o'clock?
10 He's always complaining _____ about my cooking.

9 **Rewrite the sentences so that they include a reflexive pronoun.**

1 Jamie liked his new haircut and was looking at his hair in the mirror.
Jamie liked his new haircut and was looking at himself in the mirror.
2 I accidently burnt my finger on the iron.

3 Megan and I enjoyed it at Christine's barbecue.

4 The children behaved really well at school today.

5 Julia painted her own bedroom at the weekend.

6 Did you cut your own hair? It looks really nice.

UNIT 6

Uses of *to get*

We use **to get**:

- followed by an adjective with the same meaning of **to become** (*get* + adjective)
 When's dinner? I'm getting hungry.
 It's getting cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window?
 The weather is getting hotter again.
- when we want to say: **to receive** or **to obtain** (*get* + noun phrase)
 She always gets a lot of presents for Christmas. (= to receive)
 The charity gets donations of money from generous people. (= to receive)
 She wants to get a job as a nurse. (= to obtain)
 He got this car from a friend. (= to obtain)
 He got a promotion at work. (= to obtain)
- when we want to say: **to go and bring back** or **to fetch** (*get* + noun phrase)
 Can you get me a glass of water, please. (= to fetch)
 Would you get some stamps from the post office, please? (= to fetch)
- when we want to say: **to fetch** (*get* + noun phrase + noun phrase)
 Could I get you something to eat. (= to fetch)
- when we want to say: **to buy** or **to take** (*get* + noun phrase + adverbial)
 I got these shoes on sale at the shopping centre. (= to buy)
 Wait a minute – I have to get some money out of the bank. (= to take)
- with the following prepositions: *up, in, out of, on, off* and *to*
 I always get up early in the morning.
 Get out of here!
 I got off the bus at the wrong stop.

1 Complete the following sentences with the appropriate form of the verb *to get* + adjective.



1 When I read a book, I always _____.



2 People like _____ in famous churches.



3 When she doesn't study, her mother _____.



4 Mark isn't ready, he _____.



5 Don't eat so much fast food. You are _____.



6 Do you need directions? I don't want you to _____.



7 I think my dog is _____.
He doesn't like going for walks anymore.



8 When I'm at work, I usually _____ around 1 o'clock.

2  **Match column A with column B and write the sentences. Then listen and check.**

A		B	
1	We're getting old.	a	☐ Why don't you ask for help?
2	It's getting busy in this café.	b	☐ Why don't you put him to bed?
3	I'm getting bored of doing my homework.	c	☐ Who is it from?
4	The baby's getting tired.	d	☐ Let's go outside.
5	I'm ready to go out.	e	☐ Why doesn't he get it himself?
6	This exercise is getting difficult.	f	☐ Where are you going?
7	It's getting late.	g	☐ Who gave it to her?
8	I'm getting his jacket for him.	h	☐ 1 Oh, don't say that!
9	We got an email.	i	☐ Why don't you take a break?
10	She got a dog for Christmas.	j	☐ Let's hurry up.

1 A *We're getting old*.
B *Oh, don't say that!*
2 A _____
B _____
3 A _____
B _____
4 A _____
B _____
5 A _____
B _____
6 A _____
B _____
7 A _____
B _____
8 A _____
B _____
9 A _____
B _____
10 A _____
B _____

3 **Unscramble the sentences.**

1 always / get / the employees / the year / at the / a bonus / end of
_____.

2 getting / I'm / with / programme / this / bored
_____.

3 a graphic designer / he / new / job / as / a / got
_____.

4 pass / can / you / please / magazine / me / that / ?
_____.

5 the post office / get / I / to / the parcel / have / from
_____.

6 dress / I / this / year / on / sale / got / last
_____.

4 **Complete these sentences with *get(s)* + one of the following words or phrases.**

some stamps tired sick money ~~me some water~~ that coat some food a suntan

1 Can you *get me some water*, please? I'm thirsty.
2 The fridge is empty. I must go to the store and _____.
3 I went to the bank to _____.
4 I hope to _____ at the beach this summer.
5 Where did you _____? It's beautiful!
6 A I'm going to the post office.
 B Will you _____ for me, please?
7 She _____ when she doesn't wear her scarf.
8 We _____ of waiting when they're late.

5 **Underline the correct preposition: *up, in, out of, on, off* and *to*.**

1 Please get the dog *out of* / *off* the sofa, Max.
2 I always get *up* / *off* at seven o'clock on weekdays.
3 That loud noise really gets *to* / *in* me. It's so annoying!
4 The teacher asked us to get *on* / *up* with some work quietly as she had to leave the classroom.
5 Can we all get *in* / *on* your mum's car and go to the town centre?
6 The minute we got *off* / *out of* the house, it started to rain.
7 Get *on* / *in* the train. It leaves in 5 minutes!
8 I got *out of* / *up* a list on the Internet about the top 10 cities in the world.
9 I usually get *off* / *to* the gym 20 minutes after I finish work.
10 I got *out of* / *off* the Metro and walked to the restaurant.

6 **Complete the following sentences with the correct form of *get*.**

dark interesting ~~sick~~ wet hot cold drunk tired better fat

1 If you don't take your vitamins, you'll *get sick*.
2 If you drink too much beer, you _____.
3 The film is boring at first but it _____ at the end.
4 If you leave the window open in the winter, the room _____.
5 If you stay up late every night, eventually you _____.
6 If you go out in the rain without an umbrella, you _____.
7 You'll _____ if you keep eating all that fried food.
8 Turn on the lights before it _____ in here.
9 I can't come to your party because I'm sick. I'll call you when I _____.
10 If you stay out in the sun in the summer, you _____.

7 **Read the sentences and decide the meaning of *get* in each of them. Write one of the following verbs on each line: *to receive, to obtain, to go and bring back, to buy* or *to take.***

1 Michael got full marks on his exams last month. _____
2 I got my brother's tennis racket out of his room. _____
3 Sam and Francesca got their dog from an animal rescue centre. _____
4 Would you get some bread from the bakery? _____
5 I got these trousers for half price. _____
6 Did you get the key that was on the table? _____
7 Laura got five emails from her teacher while she was on holiday. _____
8 Could you get me my coat from the car, please? _____
9 I got a new digital camera for my birthday. _____
10 I usually get a coffee from a café in the morning. _____

8 9 **Listen and fill in the gaps. Use the verb *get* in the correct form and one of the prepositions from the box. Some prepositions can be used more than once.**

up in out of on off to

1 I was late for work because I didn't _____ in time.
2 Can we finish this tomorrow? I have to go to the station and _____ my train at 8 o'clock.
3 Maria was really upset. She just _____ her car and drove away.
4 Kim didn't _____ class until 5 o'clock.
5 How do you _____ with your work colleagues?
6 We won't _____ the party on time if you don't hurry up.
7 This is the last stop. Everyone must _____ the bus.
8 The thieves _____ with thousands of pounds and some jewellery.
9 The teacher asked them to _____with their work.
10 Sorry. I didn't mean to _____ you _____ trouble.

9 **Complete the phrases with your own ideas and one of the phrases below in the correct form.**

got off get on get out get out of get to get up

1 Every morning I _____ _____.
2 The thing that really _____ my nerves is _____.
3 The minute I _____ of the house this morning _____.
4 Last week when I _____ the metro _____.
5 I often _____ _____half an hour after I finish school.
6 One of the things that can _____ me _____ a bad mood is _____.

UNIT

7 could

We use **could** for polite requests.

Could you pass me the salt, please?
Could you hold this for me, please?

Note!

The answers may vary:
Yes, certainly. / Yes, of course. / Yes, okay. / I'm sorry but I can't.

We also use **could** to make suggestions.

A *I'm bored. I haven't got anything to do today.*
B *You could go to the cinema with David.*

A *I always forget the new vocabulary I learn in my English class.*
B *You could make a vocabulary notebook to remember them.*

1 Put the words in the right order.

1 borrow / could / sugar / I / some
_____?

2 you / children / could / the / watch
_____?

3 the / lock / could / you / door
_____?

4 tell / you / excuse / time / me / could / me / the
_____?

5 move / you / this / could / table / me / help
_____?

6 carton / could / me / of / you / milk / get / a
_____?

7 number / you / me / could / phone / your / give
_____?

8 the / me / you / for / could / open / door
_____?

2 What do you ask in these situations?

1 You're hot and the window is closed.
_____?

2 You need help carrying your suitcase.
_____?

3 You are at the train station and you want to catch a train to Dublin, but you don't know what time it leaves.
_____?

4 You forgot your watch and you need to know the time.
_____?

5 You forgot your wallet at home.
_____?

6 The children are screaming and you want to rest.
_____?

7 You receive a phone call but you can't talk right now.
_____?

8 You are doing maths homework and you need help with an exercise.
_____?

3  **Listen to these telephone conversations and complete them with words and phrases from the boxes.**

Conversation 1

Could you tell me there's Why weren't you you get better sick thanks

Terry Hi, Diane. (1) _____ at school today?
Diane I'm (2) _____ . I have the flu. (3) _____ if we have any homework for next week?
Terry Yes, (4) _____ going to be a Maths test on Tuesday and an English test on Thursday.
Diane Oh, (5) _____. Anything else?
Terry No. But I hope (6) _____ soon.
Diane Thanks!

Conversation 2

is being fixed drive Could when pick you up going It's from
could we leave lectures coursework

Anne Hello Jack! You're back early.
Jack Oh hi, Anne. Yes, I didn't have any (1) _____ this afternoon at university.
Anne That's good. Actually, I'm glad I caught you.
Jack Oh yes, why's that?
Anne (2) _____ you do me a favour, please? I have an English class this evening but my car (3) _____ in the garage. Could you (4) _____ me to class?
Jack Yes, of course! What time's your class?
Anne (5) _____ 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Jack OK, no problem. What time do you want to leave?
Anne Well, I have some (6) _____ to finish this afternoon, so (7) _____ here at around 7 p.m.?
Jack Yes, okay. Would you like me to come and (8) _____ as well?
Anne No, that's fine. A few classmates and I are (9) _____ to get something to eat after the class.
Jack OK, cool. Well, knock on my room door (10) _____ you're ready to leave.
Anne Great! Thanks, Jack. See you later.
Jack Bye!

4 **Now answer these questions.**

1 What does Anne ask Jack?
_____.
2 Is Jack happy to do Anne a favour?
_____.
3 What does Anne have to do in the afternoon before her class?
_____.
4 Does Jack need to bring Anne back home in the car?
_____.
5 Who is Anne going out with after her class?
_____.
6 What does Jack tell Anne to do?
_____.

5 **Read the students' problems and give them some advice. Make suggestions using *could*.**

1 I always get up late and miss the bus to college. *Cara*
I think Cara could set an alarm clock to wake her up early.

2 I keep losing my keys in my house. *Ben*
_____.

3 My brother wants to get fit but he hates the gym. *Marco*
_____.

4 I'm new in my neighbourhood and haven't got any friends yet. *Luke*
_____.

5 My essay is due in next week, but I'm stuck and I need help. *Georgia*
_____.

6 I really liked a song I heard on the radio, but I don't know what it is called. *Aaron*
_____.

6 11 **Ursula is in Chicago and she's lost. She asks for help. Listen and answer the questions.**

1 Where does Ursula want to go?
_____.

2 Who does she ask for help?
_____.

3 Is she going in the right direction?
_____.

4 Does Ursula decide to walk?
_____.

5 What bus does she have to take?
_____.

6 Where can she buy a ticket?
_____.

7 How long will it take by bus?
_____.

8 How will she know when to get off the bus?
_____.

7 12 **Listen to the situations and choose the most suitable answer.**

1 a ☐ Could I open the window, please?
b ☐ Could I shut the window, please?

2 a ☐ Could you tell me the way to the train station, please?
b ☐ Could you tell me what time the train leaves, please?

3 a ☐ Could I buy them, please?
b ☐ Could I try them on, please?

4 a ☐ Could I help you cross?
b ☐ Could you cross by yourself?

5 a ☐ Could you tell me the time, please?
b ☐ Could you arrive on time, please?

8 **Your cousin has just moved to the city where you live and you offer to help him / her move in. Ask him / her how you can help. Write the dialogue between you and your cousin.**

some, any, no, every

We use *some*, *any*, *no* and *every* with uncountable and plural countable nouns to talk about quantity.

We use *some* and *any* when it is important to know how many people, places or things there are.

We use ***some***:

- in affirmative sentences and when we want to indicate an indefinite quantity

 There are some books on the table. (countable)
 There's some water in the glass. (uncountable)

- when we make an offer and expect to receive an affirmative answer

 A *Would you like some biscuits with your tea?* (countable)
 B *Yes, please.*

 A *Would you like some milk in your coffee?* (uncountable)
 B *Yes, please.*

We use ***any*** in negative sentences and questions:

Do they have any pets? (countable)
Is there any homework from Science class? (uncountable)
I don't have any money. (uncountable)

We use ***no*** in negative sentences when we want to say *not... any* more emphatically:

There's no information on the Internet about the festival. (countable)
There's no traffic on the roads this morning. (uncountable)

We use ***every*** to mean all people, places or things in affirmative and negative sentences, and questions. *Every* has a positive meaning and we use it with a singular verb form.

He plays golf every Sunday.

Every student in the class has got an exercise book.

Note!

Every is followed by a singular noun and the verb is in the third person singular.

Every student is taking the test.

1 **Complete the sentences with *some, any, no* or *every*.**

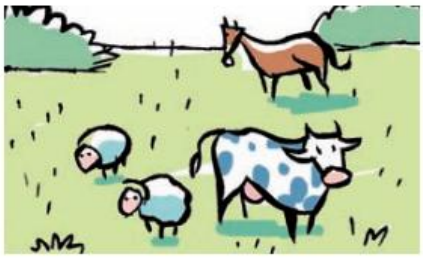
1 We've got _____ lemons but we haven't got _____ bread.
2 I don't have _____ clean socks to wear!
3 There were _____ people from my school at the party. Five or six girls.
4 Can I have _____ biscuits, please?
5 I take a shower _____ morning.
6 _____ time he calls, he complains.
7 I don't have _____ homework today.
8 Would you like _____ milk in your coffee?
9 When he moved to New York, he had _____ place to stay. He slept at the station!
10 I play tennis _____ Saturday.

2 **Look at the pictures and describe what you see. Write sentences using the nouns in the box and either *some* or *any*.**

~~sugar~~ animals furniture traffic peaches magazines



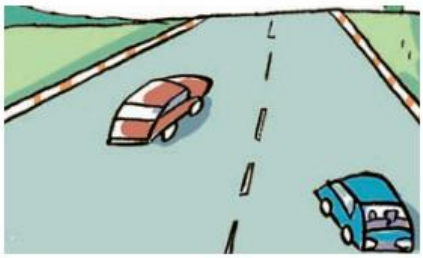
1 *The woman doesn't have any sugar.*



2 _____.



3 _____.



4 _____.



5 _____.



6 _____.

3 **Rewrite the sentences as in the examples.**

1 I haven't got any friends.
I've got no friends.

2 I have no coins.
I haven't got any coins.

3 I've got no cats or dogs.
_____.

4 I've got no money to lend you.
_____.

5 I haven't got any idea.
_____.

6 There isn't any sugar in this coffee.
_____.

7 There were no students in school.
_____.

8 She can't play any instruments.
_____.

9 I read no books last year.
_____.

10 I'm not going to watch any TV tonight.
_____.

11 She didn't give me any help.
_____.

12 There's no more bread left in the cupboard.
_____.

4 **Complete the dialogues and sentences with either *some, any, no* or *every*.**

1 A Is there *any* paper for the printer?
B Yes, there's *some* over there.

2 A Would you like _____ milk in your tea?
B Yes please, just a bit.

3 A Did you hear _____ information on the radio about the flood in the town?
B Yes, I heard _____ news that the main street is closed to all cars and people.

4 Oh no! There's _____ hot water left. I can't have a shower now.

5 A Does _____ student have to take part in the running competition?
B No, I don't think so.

6 My granddad is 97 years old. He doesn't have _____ hair on his head and he only has _____ teeth left.

Compounds of *some, any, no, every*

	PERSON	THING	PLACE
some	somebody / someone	something	somewhere
any	anybody / anyone	anything	anywhere
no	nobody / no one	nothing	nowhere
every	everybody / everyone	everything	everywhere

We use ***somebody / someone***, ***something*** and ***somewhere*** to talk about one person, thing or place in affirmative sentences:

Somebody drank my lemonade!
You look tired, have something to eat and then go to sleep.
Your mobile? It must be somewhere, it can't disappear.

We use ***anybody / anyone***, ***anything*** and ***anywhere*** to talk about one person, thing or place in negative sentences and questions:

Is anyone going to the cinema tonight?
Is there anything on TV tonight? I'm bored.
I looked for the keys but I didn't find them anywhere.

We use ***everybody / everyone***, ***everything*** and ***everywhere*** to talk about all people, things or places, but we use them with a singular verb form:

Everybody is welcome to join the basketball club.
I did everything I could.
Everywhere I go, I always find new friends.

We use ***nobody / no one***, ***nothing*** and ***nowhere*** to talk about no person, thing or place. We use an affirmative verb with these words but the meaning of the sentence is negative:

Nobody likes me.
I like nothing in this shop!
The children hang out at the park because there's nowhere else to go.

1 **Match the two sentence halves.**

1	We didn't see...	a	☐ somewhere in this area.
2	Did you go...	b	☐ anything for lunch, thank you.
3	I don't want...	c	☐ everybody to sponsor her 10km run.
4	Karen goes to the gym...	d	[1] anyone we knew at the party.
5	Emily asked...	e	☐ anywhere nice during Easter?
6	We saw...	f	☐ everybody was welcome to his barbecue?
7	You can buy these laptops...	g	☐ anywhere by now.
8	Did Marcus tell you...	h	☐ something wrong with Emma?
9	Is there...	i	☐ nothing wrong with the painting.
10	The stolen car could be...	j	☐ no one took part in the charity run.
11	Do you know if...	k	☐ everywhere now.
12	It's a shame that...	l	☐ anyone from school is on the football team?

2 **Complete the sentences with *somebody / someone, something, somewhere, anyone / anybody, anything* or *anywhere*.**

1 There wasn't _____ (a person) in the room when the teacher arrived.
2 When she left the house she didn't have _____ (a place) to go.
3 There is _____ (a person) at the door.
4 There wasn't _____ (a thing) to eat all day long.
5 I'd like to go _____(a place) exotic on my next holiday.
6 Wait! Don't leave. There's _____ (a thing) I want to tell you.
7 My boyfriend says he'll take me _____ (a place) special for my birthday.
8 I can't find my wallet _____ (a place).
9 I wish _____ (a person) would help me.
10 Are you going _____ (a place) this weekend?
11 She didn't say _____ (a thing).
12 I know my glasses are here _____ (a place).
13 _____ (a person) left the door unlocked.
14 Turn down the radio. I can't hear _____ (a thing)!
15 There wasn't _____ (a person) at home last night.

3 **Put the words in the right order.**

1 Your room is a mess! / everywhere / your / are / things
_____ .
2 interesting / TV / there / on / is / anything
_____?
3 Nancy can't keep a secret. her / she / friend / everything / told / said / I
_____ .
4 know / help / do / me / anyone / can / who / you
_____?
5 took / for / Marc / a / his / everybody / car / in / ride / new
_____ .
6 What's wrong with Jake? happen / him / something / to / did / today
_____?

4 **Change from *not any* to *no*.**

1 We haven't got anything in the fridge.
We've got nothing in the fridge.
2 There wasn't anybody there when I arrived.
_____ .
3 She didn't go anywhere on holiday this year.
_____ .
4 She hasn't done anything yet.
_____ .
5 I haven't anywhere to go.
_____ .
6 He wasn't anybody important.
_____ .
7 Didn't anyone see who stole the money?
_____ .
8 Michelle never goes anywhere without her mobile.
_____ .
9 Is there anything I can help you with?
_____ .
10 I'm bored. We haven't got anything to do.
_____ .
11 I don't think anyone wants my old bike.
_____ .
12 I didn't read about anything interesting happening this weekend.
_____ .

5 **Complete the sentences with compounds of *some, any* and *no*.**

1 The house was empty when they arrived. _____ was at home.
2 I didn't go _____ interesting last year.
3 I spoke to _____ except you.
4 I wonder why he told me and _____ else.
5 I have no money so I can't buy _____ else.
6 Would you like _____ to eat?
7 Let's go _____ for a drink tomorrow night.
8 You didn't tell me; you must have told _____ else.
9 Haven't I seen you _____ before?
10 The station isn't _____ near here.
11 _____ came to visit me when I was sick.
12 I didn't say _____.

6 **Listen and fill in the missing words.**

It was a rainy, grey Saturday afternoon when (1) _____ knocked at my door. 'Who's there?', I asked. But (2) _____ answered. So I slowly opened the door to see if (3) _____ was waiting. But there wasn't (4) _____ in sight. Suddenly, I heard (5) _____ make a noise. I looked down and saw a small, fluffy kitten stretching itself while it was looking up at me. 'It must be hungry, poor thing', I thought. 'Let me get it (6) _____ to eat.' And I went to the kitchen. When I came back five minutes later, the kitten wasn't there. 'It must be (7) _____,' I thought and I started looking for it. But I couldn't find it (8) _____. It ran away.



7 **Write sentences about yourself using compounds of *some, any, no, every*.**

1 Something that nobody knows about you.
Something that nobody knows about me is I enjoy fishing.
2 Somewhere fun you like to go.
_____.
3 Somebody famous that everyone likes in your class.
_____.
4 Something you do to help the environment.
_____.
5 Something that makes you happy.
_____.
6 A place where everybody goes at the weekend.
_____.

UNIT

10 *have to / don't have to*

We can use *have to* to talk about **obligation** in the present and the past.
Today I have to walk home from college.
Yesterday, I had to clean the garage. It was so boring!

We use *have to*:

- to express habitual personal obligations. In this case, we use the **present** of *have to* + infinitive (without *to*). We form questions and negative sentences with the auxiliary *do / don't / does / doesn't*

 A *Do you have to finish your homework now?*
 B *Yes, I have to finish it before four o'clock.*

- to express non-habitual obligations, especially in colloquial English. In this case, we use *have got to* + infinitive (without *to*)

 A *What has he got to do when he gets home?*
 B *He's got to wash the car.*

- to express personal obligations in the **past**. In this case, we use ***had to*** + infinitive. We form questions and negative sentences with the auxiliary *did / didn't*

 They had to leave early because they promised to be at home by ten o'clock.
 Did she have to do the housework yesterday?

- to tell someone to do something, to talk about rules or when something is necessary

 You have to buy a ticket before you get on the bus.
 I have to take my medicine three times a week.

We use ***don't / doesn't have to*** when something is not necessary.

We don't have to wake up early on Saturdays.

1 **Use *have to* + one of the verbs below or *have* to complete the sentences.**

remember take talk make drive leave go be

1 I _____ to the dentist's tomorrow because I _____ a toothache.
2 I _____ at work at nine o'clock every morning.
3 A Why do you _____ so early?
 B Because I _____ a piano lesson in half an hour.
4 I _____ the dog for a walk when I get home.
5 Do you _____ so loudly?
6 I _____ an important phone call.
7 You _____ on the left in Britain.
8 I _____ to lock the door when I leave. I forgot yesterday.

2 **Use *had to* + one of the verbs below or *had*. There are two verbs you <u>do not</u> need to use.**

wash see get up take cut study

1 I _____ my hair because it was too long.
2 The children _____ their hands before they ate.
3 Our cat _____ seven kittens last week.
4 My boyfriend and I _____ a terrible argument last night.
5 Frank _____ his car to be repaired.
6 My brother _____ for his History exam all yesterday afternoon.

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to / don't have to*.**

1 You _____ be careful when you pour the water, it's boiling hot!
2 _____ Marcus _____ buy a new pair of glasses every year?
3 Rosie _____ take the bus to work anymore because she has a car.
4 We _____ wear a uniform at work. We can wear jeans and a T-shirt instead.
5 _____ you _____ meet Mr O'Conner at the university library?
6 _____ Emily _____ visit the dentist tomorrow?
7 The students _____ take part in the running race, but most of them want to.
8 You _____ wait for a waiter to take you to a seat, you can sit anywhere you want in the restaurant.
9 Skateboarders _____ wear a helmet and protection pads at the skate park.
10 Maria _____ pass this test if she wants to go to university.

4 14 **Find out what personal obligations these people have in the future. Match column A with column B. Write the obligation on the lines using *have to* + infinitive (without *to*) and any other necessary words. Then listen and check.**

A
1 I don't want to miss my plane.
2 I didn't do well on my last English test.
3 My mother is away this week.
4 I've used up all the coffee.
5 I'm not very good at Maths.
6 I've got a cold.

B
a ☐ I have to study more this time.
b ☐ I have to buy some more at the supermarket.
c ☐ I have to stay in bed for a few days.
d ☑ I have to catch the 7:10 train.
e ☐ I usually have to ask for help.
f ☐ I have to do the housework.

1 *I don't want to miss my plane so I have to catch the 7:10 train.*
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

5 **This is a page from Nancy's diary. Use your imagination to think about what she has to do next weekend. Ask and answer questions with a partner.**

20 SATURDAY	21 SUNDAY
9 a.m. - 12 p.m. *go to the supermarket*	9 a.m. - 12 p.m.
2 p.m. - 6 p.m.	2 p.m. - 6 p.m.
7 p.m. - 9 p.m.	7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

1 *What does Nancy have to do next* Saturday morning?
She has to go to the supermarket.
2 _____ at 2 p.m. on Saturday?
_____.
3 _____ on Saturday evening?
_____.
4 _____ on Sunday morning at 9 a.m.?
_____.
5 _____ at 5 p.m. on Sunday?
_____.
6 _____ on Sunday evening?
_____.

6 15 **Listen and answer the questions.**

1 What does Tony's company sell?
_____.
2 What does he have to do when he receives the products?
_____.
3 Does Tony have to work long hours?
_____.
4 What time does he have to start work in the morning?
_____.
5 Where does Tony's boss have to go next week?
_____.
6 What does Tony have to do while his boss is away on a trip?
_____.

7 **Read the sentences about the different rules people have at work. Then, complete the job rules with *have to* and *don't have to*.**

Maxine We (1) _____ be on time everyday at work.
Rick At my work, we (2) _____ bring our own food for lunch because there is a canteen.
Kim My boss says that we (3) _____ log-on to our computers by 9 a.m.
Maryanne I work in a hospital, so I (4) _____ wash my hands before helping a patient.
Linda On Fridays, we (5) _____ stay until 5:30, we can leave earlier.

8 **Write some of the rules that you have at work, school or at home.**

1 _____.
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

should, shall, ought to or *shouldn't*

We use *should* + infinitive (without *to*):

- to give advice

You should check that email before you send it.

A *My tooth hurts me. What should I do?*
B *I think you should go to the dentist's.*

Joanne shouldn't eat so much junk food.

- to offer assistance

Should I call the ambulance?

We use *shall* + *infinitive* (without *to*) to make offers or suggestions

Shall I call a taxi for you?
Shall we go to the beach?

Note!

Shall is only used with *I* or *we*. It is used instead of *will* to talk about the future only in formal English.

We can also use *ought to* to give advice and warnings.
You ought to / should have your car serviced before the winter.

The negative form *oughtn't to* exists, but it is less common than *shouldn't*.

1 16 **Match column A with column B. Then listen and check.**

A		B	
1	I've got the flu.	a	☐ You should open the window.
2	My feet hurt.	b	☐ You should pay more attention.
3	This jacket is too tight.	c	☐ You should buy her some flowers.
4	I'm always tired in the morning.	d	☐ You should try exercising more.
5	I'm too fat.	e	☑ You should stay in bed.
6	I don't feel like walking.	f	☐ You should take a taxi.
7	I don't remember what the teacher said.	g	☐ You should buy a new one.
8	I'm hungry.	h	☐ You should go to bed earlier.
9	I'm hot.	i	☐ You should buy new shoes.
10	Tomorrow is my mother's birthday.	j	☐ You should eat something for breakfast.

2 **Look at the school safety advice. Underline the correct answer.**

1 You *should / shouldn't* run in the corridors. It's dangerous.
2 You *ought to / shouldn't* get a locker with a padlock to keep your belongings safe.
3 You *shouldn't / should* wear trainers with non-marking soles in the gym.
4 You *ought to / shouldn't* wear jewellery during the sports lesson.
5 You *should / shouldn't* use mobile phones in class.
6 You *should / ought* to come to lessons on time.

3 **Put the words in the right order.**

1 call / should / you / the police / do / I / think
Do you think I should call the police?.
2 get / you / night / more / every / should / sleep
_____.
3 think / should / the job / don't / accept / I / Paula
_____.
4 the concert / I / on Friday / about / should / her / tell
_____.
5 the umbrellas / us / with / take / I / shall
_____?
6 see / your cold / ought to / a doctor / you / about
_____.
7 a picnic / to / shall / we / the park / take
_____?
8 Matthew / without / shouldn't / a seat belt / drive
_____.

4 **Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and one of the verbs below.**

go (x2) work marry ~~learn~~ smoke start leave eat have

1 You *should learn* English if you want to work for an international company.
2 Tell them they _____ now if they don't want to miss their plane.
3 Your brother _____ to a dentist if his tooth keeps hurting him.
4 You _____. It's bad for your health.
5 She _____ so much. She's going to get fat.
6 Sam _____ so hard. He's going to get ill.
7 I _____ my hair cut. It's too long.
8 David _____ Nina. She's not the right woman for him.
9 He doesn't feel well. He _____ to bed.
10 Harry has an exam next week. I think he _____ studying for it.

5 **Underline the correct option.**

1 Ben *ought to* / *shouldn't* lose some weight. He's getting quite fat.
2 The children *shouldn't* / *should* brush their teeth twice a day.
3 **A** *Shall* / *Should* we go out for dinner tonight?
B Yes, good idea!
4 Luca *shouldn't* / *should* smoke. It's bad for his health.
5 Tim *ought to* / *shouldn't* exercise any more. He looks very tired.
6 Hannah *should* / *shall* see a dentist about her tooth if she's in pain.

6 **Fill in the gaps to complete the conversation.**

Thomas Elena, I think we're lost. What (1) _____ we do?
Elena Well, first of all we (2) _____ worry. Let's try and remember the way we came.
Thomas Do you think we (3) _____ ask someone for directions?
Elena Good idea. Let's wait here and ask the first person who walks by. We (4) _____ go wandering around anymore because we'll get even more lost.
Thomas Yes, OK. And we (5) _____ also stay together!
Elena Oh I know! (6) _____ I phone Jacob? He knows this area of the city well.
Thomas OK. Make sure you describe exactly where we are.

7 17 **Listen to three short dialogues and answer the questions.**

Dialogue 1

1 What is Miss Smith's problem?

_____.

2 How long has she had it?

_____.

3 What does the doctor say she should do?

_____.

Dialogue 2

4 What is the matter with Mr Kane?

_____.

5 What does the doctor notice?

_____.

6 What does the doctor think Mr Kane should do?

_____.

Dialogue 3

7 What is wrong with Janet?

_____.

8 What does the doctor say Janet should do?

_____.

8 **Look at the problems these students have and give them some advice. Write one sentence using *should* and one sentence using *shouldn't*.**

SOLVED



Q 'I always get really stressed before I do a test at school. I study hard at home and listen in class, but when I have to do a test I go blank and forget everything. What should I do?'
Mark

A *First of all, Mark, you should remember that you have studied hard and you know the answers. You shouldn't stay up late at night and get more nervous. Just keep calm!*



Q 'I like to spend 3-4 hours every evening on the Internet talking to my friends, but my parents say that I spend too long on the computer. They want to take my laptop away from me. What should I do?'
Kyle

A _____



Q 'I am new at school and I don't have any friends yet. I'm quite shy and don't know how to talk to people. What should I do?'
Cara

A _____

UNIT 12

Present perfect

AFFIRMATIVE	SHORT FORM	NEGATIVE	SHORT FORM
I have worked.	I've worked.	I have not worked.	I haven't worked.
You have worked.	You've worked.	You have not worked.	You haven't worked.
He has worked.	He's worked.	He has not worked.	He hasn't worked.
She has worked.	She's worked.	She has not worked.	She hasn't worked.
It has worked.	It's worked.	It has not worked.	It hasn't worked.
We have worked.	We've worked.	We have not worked.	We haven't worked.
You have worked.	You've worked.	You have not worked.	You haven't worked.
They have worked.	They've worked.	They have not worked.	They haven't worked.

INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
Have I worked?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Have you worked?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Has he worked?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
Has she worked?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
Has it worked?	Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
Have we worked?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
Have you worked?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Have they worked?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

The Present perfect is formed with *to have* + past participle.

We use the Present perfect:

- to talk about actions that happened in the past but have a result which affects the present
 We've bought a puppy. (We bought it last week and we have it now.)
- to talk about things that have happened recently
 She's been on a diet recently.
- to talk about experiences that happened in the past but we don't say exactly when. We can use ***ever*** in questions and ***never*** in the answers
 A *Have you ever seen this programme?*
 B *No, never. / Yes, I've seen it before.*
- with an incomplete period of time: ***today, this week / month / year, this morning***…
 I've been to the gym twice this month. (The month isn't finished yet.)
- with ***for*** and ***since***. We use *for* to show a period of time and *since* to show when something started
 She has lived in that flat for five years.
 They have known each other since Christmas.
- with ***just, already, still*** and ***yet.*** We use *already* to show a time before now and *just* to talk about a recent event. We use both **just** and **already**, for affirmative sentences; *still* is generally used in negatives and *yet* in negatives and questions.
 I've just had a text message from Tom.
 We've already had chicken for dinner this week.

They still haven't found a cure for the common cold.

A *Has the post arrived yet?*

B *No, it hasn't arrived yet.*

Note!

been or ***gone***? Study the difference:

Sally has been to the supermarket. (She went to the supermarket and now she is back.)

Sally has gone to the supermarket. (She went to the supermarket and she is still there now.)

1 **Complete with *have / has* and the past participle of the verbs below.**

see invite buy live lose phone

1 I _____ not _____ you in a long time.
2 Since you gave me your number, I _____ you three times but you never answer!
3 Sally _____ in that house for ten years.
4 I _____ my keys. Could you help me look for them?
5 I _____ a new car. Would you like to come for a ride?
6 We _____ our neighbours to dinner several times.

2 18 **Complete the conversation with the following words and phrases. Then listen and check.**

Have you ever visited I've been I've stayed Have you ever been I've never been I've heard

Emily (1) _____ to the United States, Jessica?
Jessica Well, (2) _____ to New York and Washington. I spent ten days there, but (3) _____ to San Francisco or Los Angeles.
Emily San Francisco is beautiful! (4) _____ in San Diego, too.
Jessica (5) _____ it's a very nice city, too.
Emily Yes. California is a beautiful place. (6) _____ Ireland?
Jessica No, I haven't. Have you?
Emily Yes, I have. I went a couple of years ago. It's quite different from California but it's just as beautiful.
Jessica I guess I'll have to go there too!

3 **Use the information from the conversation in exercise 2 and answer the questions in full.**

1 Has Jessica ever been to the United States?

2 Has Emily ever been to San Diego?

3 How many days did Jessica spend in New York and Washington?

4 What does Jessica say she has heard?

5 Has Jessica ever visited Ireland?

6 Has Emily ever been to Ireland?

4 Match the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

an hour and a half	~~last week~~	three years	fifteen days	more than a month
ages	2010	the beginning of the year	15th March	my childhood

SINCE		FOR	
1	*last week*	6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

5 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1 Leonie hasn't eaten meat _____ two years.
2 Luke and Aaron have known each other _____ they were young.
3 William has had his canoe _____ last July.
4 Has Mark already been awake _____ five hours today?
5 Charlotte has had the same perfume _____ Christmas.
6 Jason hasn't seen his parents _____ two weeks.

6 Listen and choose the correct answer.

1 a ☐ No, I haven't.
b ☐ No, I didn't.
2 a ☐ Not yet.
b ☐ Yes, he did.
3 a ☐ Yes, we ate an hour ago.
b ☐ Yes, we have eaten an hour ago.
4 a ☐ For Christmas.
b ☐ Since Christmas.
5 a ☐ I visited them two days ago.
b ☐ I've visited them twice.
6 a ☐ No, never.
b ☐ No, I didn't.
7 a ☐ Yes, she has.
b ☐ No, she wasn't.
8 a ☐ No, they haven't yet.
b ☐ No, they can't.
9 a ☐ She's seen it five times.
b ☐ Yes, she has.
10 a ☐ Yes, I did.
b ☐ Yes, I have.

7 Ask questions using *ever* and answer them.

1 you go Africa / once
A *Have you ever been to Africa?*
B *Yes, I've been there once.*
2 they read Alice in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll / never
A *Have they ever read Alice in Wonderland?*
B *No, they have never read Alice in Wonderland.*
3 they fly in a hot-air balloon / never
_____?

4 Mary speak to John / twice
_____?

5 you go to Susan's house / several times
_____?

6 Jack have a car accident / once
_____?

7 you eat snails / never
_____?

8 they ride a camel / never
_____?

8 **Make questions with *ever* and answer them for yourself.**

1 eat sushi
Have you ever eaten sushi?
Yes, I've eaten sushi many times. / No, I've never eaten sushi.

2 hold a snake
_____?

3 try green tea
_____?

4 ride a motorcycle
_____?

5 make a snowman
_____?

6 sleep in a tent
_____?

9 **Mrs Brown has a busy day at the office. Write sentences about what she has and hasn't done. Use *yet* or *already*.**

	Ask her assistant to type an email ✓	Eat lunch ✓
	Set up an online conference call with her	Have a meeting ✓
	colleague ✗	Check her calendar reminder on her tablet ✗
	Call the company headquarters in London ✗	
	1 *Mrs Brown has already asked her assistant to type an email.*	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	

10 **Fill in the gaps with *been* or *gone*.**

1 John isn't in. He has _____ to the bakery.
2 He's away on a school trip. He has _____ to Spain.
3 I've never _____ to London in my life.
4 My parents have _____out for dinner at the new Chinese restaurant a few times.
5 They haven't _____ to the beach. They're still at home.
6 Where is Laura? Has she _____ to the gym yet?

11 **Complete the sentences with *just, already, still* or *yet*.**

1 Simon and John have _____ run a marathon for charity this year.
2 Michael has _____ had a brilliant idea for the school project.
3 I've never had a filling in my tooth at the dentist _____.
4 Jessica _____ hasn't sent me the photos from our holiday.
5 Cara has _____ heard that the music festival is cancelled because of bad weather.
6 Have you _____ got the same backpack you had two years ago?
7 My friends haven't seen my new bike _____.
8 Have you _____ been to the supermarket this morning?

UNIT 13

Present perfect continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	SHORT FORM	NEGATIVE	SHORT FORM
I have been working.	I've been working.	I have not been working.	I haven't been working.
You have been working.	You've been working.	You have not been working.	You haven't been working.
He has been working.	He's been working.	He has not been working.	He hasn't been working.
She has been working.	She's been working.	She has not been working.	She hasn't been working.
It has been working.	It's been working.	It has not been working.	It hasn't been working.
We have been working.	We've been working.	We have not been working.	We haven't been working.
You have been working.	You've been working.	You have not been working.	You haven't been working.
They have been working.	They've been working.	They have not been working.	They haven't been working.

INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
Have I been working?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Have you been working?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Has he been working?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
Has she been working?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
Has it been working?	Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
Have we been working?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
Have you been working?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Have they been working?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

The Present perfect continuous is formed with *have / has + been + -ing* form of the verb.
She has been studying piano since she was a little girl.
I have been teaching English for ten years.

We use the Present perfect continuous to talk about:

- things that started in the past and continue up to now
 I have been watching TV. (But now that you've arrived I'm going to do something else.)
 I have been reading a book. (I stopped when you came in.)
 I have been working really hard all day. (I need a break now!)
- a long action which began in the past and still continues in the present
 I have been living here for five years. (I'm going to continue living here.)
 I have been studying French literature for two years. (I'm still studying it now.)
- recent actions that have happened repeatedly
 I have been having nightmares since the earthquake. (I'm still having nightmares now.)
- how long something has been happening from the past up to now. We often use *for* and *since* in these sentences

We have been recycling our rubbish for six months.
They've been helping out at the animal rescue centre since 2008.

Note!

We use *How long ...?* in questions and *for (very) long* in questions and negative sentences.

How long have you been learning Portuguese?
It hasn't been raining for very long.

Note!

Look at the differences in the following structures:
Present continuous → *I **am** working today.*
Present perfect → *I **have worked** today.*
Present perfect continuous → *I **have been working** today.*

1 **Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.**

1 They have been living here _____ 2011.
2 I've been sewing this dress _____ the last two months.
3 My father has been reading the newspaper _____ he arrived home.
4 We've been studying English _____ three years.
5 My mum has been cooking _____ seven o'clock this morning.
6 We've been riding our bikes _____ an hour and a half.
7 She has been teaching in that school _____ five years.
8 They have been building that bridge _____ last year.

2 **Write sentences with the Present perfect continuous and *for* or *since*.**

1 Nina / have / shower / an hour
Nina has been having a shower for an hour.
2 The dog / lie on the floor / three hours

3 I / write emails / ten o'clock this morning

4 He / work at the post office / ten years

5 Jeff / write a book / the last two years

6 I / wait here / seven o'clock

7 Tony / look for a new house / August

8 The Smiths / travel the world / five months

3 **Choose the correct option.**

1 Have you ever *visited / been visiting* South Africa?
2 I have *been looking / looked* on the Internet for information all afternoon.
3 My dad is tired because he *is working / has been working* in the garden all day.
4 Have you *been finishing / finished* your project yet?
5 We have *been learning / learnt* about reptiles in our science class all term.
6 Wow! It's still snowing. It has *snowed / been snowing* since 10 a.m. this morning.

4 **Read the answers below and write the questions to match them. Use *how long* and the Present perfect continuous.**

1 *How long have they been fishing?*
They've been fishing for two hours.
2 _____?
Kim has been working in this office for a month.
3 _____?
The water has been boiling for ten minutes.
4 _____?
I have been using this machine for twenty minutes.
5 _____?
They have been arguing all morning.
6 _____?
The boys have been playing rugby for two hours.
7 _____?
Geoffrey has been watching TV since he got home.
8 _____?
We've been waiting for two hours!

5 **Answer the questions so that they are true for you. Write full sentences.**

1 How long have you been learning English?
I've been learning English for two years.
2 How long have you been going to your current school?

3 How long have you been living in your house?

4 How long have you been living in your city?

5 What have you been learning at school lately?

6 How long have you been doing this exercise?

6 **Change these Present perfect simple sentences to the Present perfect continuous form.**

1 He has worked in that firm for many years.
He has been working in that firm for many years.
2 They have talked for more than an hour.

3 I have travelled all over Europe.

4 He has slept for more than ten hours.

5 We have used this textbook since January.

6 They have lived in Cambridge since 2006.

7 The two nations have fought for many years.

8 She has waited for more than half an hour.

7 **Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Use either Present perfect simple or Present perfect continuous.**

1 How far have you _____ (walk) this morning?
2 Louise has _____ (exercise) at the gym for the last hour and a half.
3 I have _____ (clean) the house all morning.
4 My dad has _____ (give) me his car for the weekend.
5 Have you _____ (try) to finish that homework for the past three hours?
6 William and I have _____ (see) that action adventure film before.
7 Oh don't tell me. Martin has _____ (lose) his wallet again.
8 It has _____ (rain) for the past five hours and the ground is too wet to play on.

8 **Write a letter to your new penfriend. Tell him / her about yourself and about what you've been doing lately.**

25th July

Dear

Write soon,

UNIT 14

Relative clauses

We use relative clauses to give more information about people, animals and things. A relative clause begins with a relative pronoun (*who*, *whose* or *which*), or a relative adverb (*where* or *when*).

We use ***who*** (and sometimes ***that***) for people:
I met a man. He can speak five languages. → *I met a man who can speak five languages.*

We use ***whose*** to express possession:
We have a cat. Our cat's name is Fluffy. → *We have a cat whose name is Fluffy.*
My aunt lives in Paris. Her husband is Iranian. → *My aunt whose husband is Iranian lives in Paris.*

We use ***which*** (and sometimes ***that***) for things:
I have a watch. My watch keeps time perfectly. → *I have a watch which keeps time perfectly.*

We use ***where*** for places:
This is the apartment. I grew up in this apartment. → *This is the apartment where I grew up.*

We use ***when*** for time:
In 2011 I was sixteen. In 2011 I got my diploma. → *In 2011, when I was sixteen, I got my diploma.*

There are two types of relative clauses: defining and non-defining.

Defining relative clauses give essential information about something or someone. They cannot be separated from the rest of the sentence by commas. In defining relative clauses, we can use *that* instead of *who* and *which*.
London is a city which / that has a lot of history.

Non-defining relative clauses give extra information about something or someone. We separate them from the main part of the sentence with commas. The sentence still makes sense without the clause. We cannot use *that* instead of *who* and *which*.
Capri, which is an island in Italy, is a beautiful place to go on holiday.
Megan, who comes from Sweden, is 14 years old.
New York, where my aunt and uncle live, is a big city.

1 **Underline the correct relative pronoun.**

1 Is this the smartphone *who* / *which* you lost?
2 That's the policeman *whose* / *that* works in the village.
3 Is that the girl *which* / *whose* mum works in the school office?
4 Where is the sandwich *which* / *who* was in the fridge?
5 This is the building *whose* / *where* I have English lessons.
6 That was the year *where* / *when* I took my driving licence.

2 **Complete the sentences with *when, where, which, who* or *whose*.**

1 The book _____ you bought me for my birthday is fascinating.
2 Nancy, _____ is my best friend, just donated some money to charity.
3 Last summer, _____ we stayed with my grandparents in France, we hiked in the mountains.
4 The place _____ I rode a camel, is in Egypt.
5 James, _____ dad owns a boat, is sailing around the Mediterranean at the moment.

3 **Match column A with column B. Then rewrite the sentences using *who*.**

A		B	
1	A greengrocer is a person	a	☐ cooks in a restaurant.
2	A farmer is a person	b	☐ helps run a store.
3	A nurse is a person	c	☐ makes bread and cakes.
4	A baker is a person	d	☐ works in the fields.
5	A shop assistant is a person	e	☐ takes care of people.
6	A chef is a person	f	☑ *1* sells fruit and vegetables.

1 *A greengrocer is a person who sells fruit and vegetables.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

4 **Match column A with column B. Then rewrite the sentences using *which*.**

A		B	
1	A car is a vehicle	a	☐ people use to put clothes in.
2	A dishwasher is a machine	b	☐ people use to keep food and drinks cold.
3	A wardrobe is a piece of furniture	c	☐ transports people.
4	A rubber is a thing	d	☐ people use to put money in.
5	A wallet is a thing	e	☐ people use to erase pencil with.
6	A fridge is a machine	f	☐ people use to wash dishes in.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

5 **Match column A with column B. Then rewrite the sentences using *where*.**

A		B	
1	A kitchen is a place	a	☐ you go for a haircut.
2	A hospital is a place	b	☐ you cook and eat.
3	The hairdresser's is a place	c	☐ you go if you are very sick.
4	An art museum is a place	d	☐ people swim.
5	A swimming pool is a place	e	☐ people go to walk.
6	A park is a place	f	☐ you go to observe paintings.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

6 **Link the two sentences using *whose*.**

1 She's the teacher. Her students are going to England for a week.
She's the teacher whose students are going to England for a week.
2 This is Andrew. His sister is my best friend.

3 That's the man. His dog bit me on my leg.

4 That's Mrs Tanaka. Her family is from Japan.

5 That's the person. Her house was robbed.

6 That's the fireman. His hand was burnt in a fire.

7 **Complete the sentences with *who, which, whose* or *where*.**

1 I have a cousin _____ name is Victoria.
2 I went to a new restaurant _____ I tried sushi.
3 A newspaper is a thing _____ people read to find out the news.
4 A school is a place _____ people go to learn.
5 This is the person _____ saved my life.
6 The ring _____ my boyfriend gave me has three diamonds.
7 The noise _____ you hear is my neighbour's radio.
8 The butcher _____ sold me this beef always gives me good meat.

8 20 **Put the words in the correct order. Then listen and check.**

1 yesterday / the / bad / which / eggs / I / are / bought

2 who / punished / boy / will / be / the / window / broke / the

3 job / hairdresser / cut / who / the / a / did / good / hair / your

4 table / mine / the / is / which / on / the / book / is?

5 I / this / is / to / clothes / where / buy / shop / the / go / my

6 is / sitting / brother / desk / who / boy / the / the / at / my / is

9 **Complete the sentences with an appropriate relative clause.**

1 Is that the man _____ owns the jewellery shop on Broad Street?
2 Isn't that the book _____ you left at school yesterday?
3 That was the worst film _____ I have ever seen.
4 Do you want to see the dress _____ I'm going to wear at the party?
5 The Titanic is a famous ship _____ sank in 1912.
6 That's the woman _____ son is going to take part in the Olympic Games.

10 **Complete the following sentences with the appropriate relative pronoun.**

1 Jenny, _____ works at the nursery part-time, is a reliable person.
2 Travelling by train from Marseille to Paris, _____ takes about 6 hours, is less tiring than driving on the motorway.
3 I found Barcelona, _____ I visited last year, one of the most interesting cities.
4 Patricia Whaler, to _____ Tom was engaged for four years, has just married an English lawyer.
5 That architect, _____ style is famous all over the world, is going to design the monument.
6 *Mona Lisa*, _____ you can admire at the Louvre, is a famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci.

UNIT 15

Verbs + infinitive; verbs + *-ing*

We use **infinitives:**

- after modal verbs: *can/could, may/might, must, needn't, should, will* etc. (without *to*)

 I can bring it. *He may take it.* *You must buy it.*

- after verbs like *agree, choose, decide, forget, help, hope, learn, need, offer, promise, remember, seem, refuse, expect, want* (with *to*)

 She agreed to sign the contract. *I hope to finish soon.* *He promised to come back by 11.*
 They refuse to help us.

We can use the ***-ing*** form (gerund):

- with *like, dislike, love, enjoy, hate, don't mind, can't stand*

 I like swimming at the outdoor pool. *I love feeding the ducks.* *We don't mind playing cards.*
 I enjoy walking on the beach.

- after adjectives with prepositions (adjective + preposition + ***-ing***)

 I'm not very good at looking after plants.

1 **Choose the correct option A or B to complete the sentences.**

1 Sam _____ the doctor. He has been very ill for the last four days.
a ☐ must visit b ☐ must visiting

2 _____ you _____ me my glasses, please?
a ☐ Could / to pass b ☐ Could / pass

3 You _____ milk from the supermarket, I already bought some earlier.
a ☐ need to buy b ☐ needn't buy

4 Oliver and Lisa _____ their dog with me over the weekend.
a ☐ could leave b ☐ could to leave

5 Jason _____ his bike more instead of getting on the bus.
a ☐ should use b ☐ should using

6 I _____ you with your maths homework.
a ☐ can helping b ☐ can help

2 **Put the pronouns and verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1 What do you want _____ (I/help) you with in the garden?
2 Lucy wanted _____ (he/drive) her to the airport.
3 The teacher wanted _____ (they/be) quiet, but they didn't stop talking.
4 William wants _____ (we/watch) a film at his house on Saturday night.
5 Don't worry. I don't want _____ (she/go) to any trouble. I'll collect it myself.

3 **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (infinitive with or without *to* or *-ing*).**

1 Do you want _____ (have) a cup of tea?
2 We enjoyed _____ (meet) your mum and dad.
3 Don't forget _____ (send) your sister a birthday card.
4 Do you want _____ (come) with us to the beach?
5 Have you finished _____ (read) the newspaper?
6 They've decided _____ (leave) the city and live in the countryside.
7 We love _____ (go) to the theatre.
8 She's tried _____ (stop) smoking, but she can't.
9 He promised _____ (love) her forever.
10 It's stopped _____ (rain). Let's go for a walk.

4 **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

1 I love _____ (play) tennis.
2 He enjoys _____ (ask) questions but he doesn't like _____ (answer) them.
3 When you have stopped _____ (talk) we will finish the lesson.
4 Would you like _____ (go) to the movies tonight?
5 I want _____ (see) my favourite band sing live at the festival.
6 She wants _____ (leave) because she's tired.
7 I really want _____ (spend) my holidays in the Caribbean next year.
8 She wants _____ (finish) her work before she goes out.
9 David loves _____ (watch) football on TV.
10 She didn't want _____ (come) to the mountains with us this weekend.

5 21 **Listen and put a tick (✓) by the sentence you hear.**

1 a ☐ I like to go swimming.
b ☐ I liked going swimming.
2 a ☐ I learnt to speak English when I was a child.
b ☐ I've learnt to speak English when I was a child.
3 a ☐ They didn't want him to go.
b ☐ They didn't want to go.
4 a ☐ They weren't allowed to stay late.
b ☐ They were allowed to stay late.
5 a ☐ When I was fifteen I moved to Paris.
b ☐ When I was fifty I moved to Paris.
6 a ☐ I love buying new clothes.
b ☐ I loved to buy new clothes.

6 22 **Complete the conversation with the words or phrases in the box. Then listen and check.**

to pick me up | to go | I'd love | to lend | to be | watching | to meet | thinking | to have | studying | going to

Andy Hi, Angela. Would you like (1) _____ dinner with me tonight?
Angela (2) _____ to but I have a Russian class.
Andy I didn't know you were (3) _____ Russian. Is it difficult?
Angela Yes, but it's interesting too.
Andy And what are you doing Saturday evening?
Angela I don't have any plans. What were you (4) _____ to do?
Andy I want (5) _____ to the cinema. You know, I love (6) _____ films.
Angela Me too. What time do you want (7) _____?
Andy I was thinking of (8) _____ the eight o'clock show.
Angela That's fine with me. Where shall we meet?
Andy We can meet at the cinema if you want.
Angela Actually, I wanted you (9) _____ at home! Can you?
Andy I promised (10) _____ my car to my brother on Saturday.
Angela OK. What time shall we meet?
Andy I expect (11) _____ ready by half past seven. Is that OK?
Angela Seven-thirty is fine. I'll see you then.
Andy OK. And have a good time at your Russian lesson!

7 **Answer the questions below using the information from exercise 6. Write full sentences.**

1 What would Andy like to do?

2 Where are Angela and Andy going together?

3 What does Andy love doing?

4 What did Angela actually want?

5 Why can't Andy pick Angela up?

6 What time does Angela expect to be ready?

8 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions using gerunds and infinitives.**

1 you / me / where / suitcase / put / to / would / your / like / ?

2 family / decide / to / what / did / do / the / ?

3 start / when / you / me / want / do / to ?

4 Japan / summer / to / to / she / go / wants / next

5 cooking / weekend / at / friends / for / I / my / love / the

9 **Write sentences using the adjective + preposition + *-ing* form.**

1 My brother / afraid / to fly

My brother is afraid of flying.

2 Louise / think / to dye / her hair brown

3 Instead / to do homework / David was listening to music

4 I / tired / to wait / for the bus

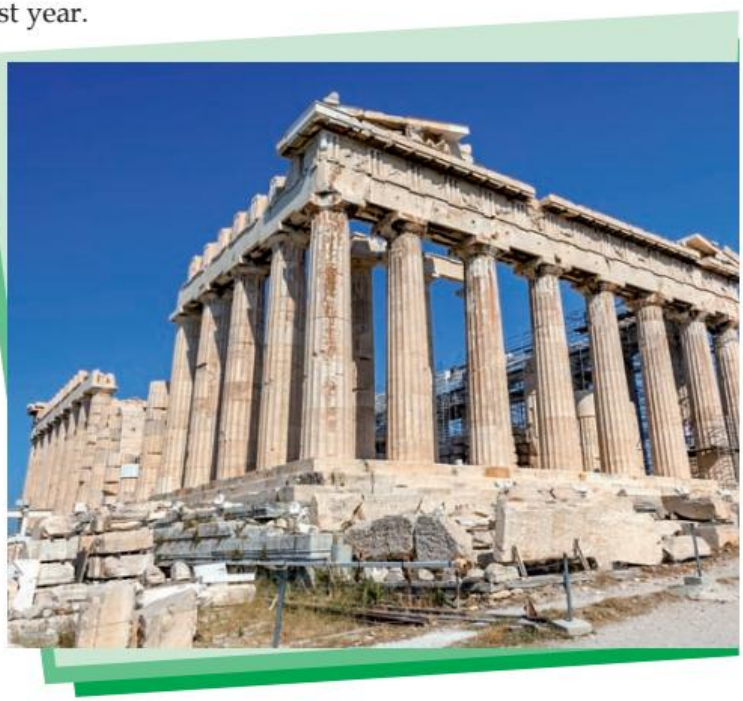
5 Noel / not keen / to run / he prefers swimming

6 Carolina and Francis / sad / to leave / their hometown

10 **Complete the text using the infinitive or *-ing* form of the verbs below. Use each verb once only.**

decide read drink relax lie have visit sail sunbathe help stay

My husband and I had a problem on our holiday last year. I wanted (1) _____ a lazy seaside holiday because I was tired and needed (2) _____. I love (3) _____ in the sun, (4) _____ iced tea and (5) _____ a good book. But Robert likes busy, cultural holidays. He likes (6) _____ museums and art galleries. He hates (7) _____ because he always goes red, not brown. The travel agent tried (8) _____ us and suggested Greece. I wanted (9) _____ to a quiet island, but of course Robert wanted (10) _____ in Athens. In the end, it was easy (11) _____ what to do – we flew to Athens together, Robert stayed there and I travelled to the island of Kos!



will - Future simple

AFFIRMATIVE	SHORT FORM	NEGATIVE	SHORT FORM
I will help	I'll help	I will not help	I won't help
You will help	You'll help	You will not help	You won't help
He will help	He'll help	He will not help	He won't help
She will help	She'll help	She will not help	She won't help
It will help	It'll help	It will not help	It won't help
We will help	We'll help	We will not help	We won't help
You will help	You'll help	You will not help	You won't help
They will help	They'll help	They will not help	They won't help

INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS	NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE
Will I help?	Yes, I will. / No, I won't.	Won't I... ?
Will you help?	Yes, you will. / No, you won't.	Won't you... ?
Will he help?	Yes, he will. / No, he won't.	Won't he... ?
Will she help?	Yes, she will. / No, she won't.	Won't she... ?
Will it help?	Yes, it will. / No, it won't.	Won't it... ?
Will we help?	Yes, we will. / No, we won't.	Won't we... ?
Will you help?	Yes, you will. / No, you won't.	Won't you... ?
Will they help?	Yes, they will. / No, they won't.	Won't they... ?

We use the Future simple:

- ***A*** for predictions about the future
 It will be cold tomorrow, so wear a coat.
 Maryanne will be here in five minutes.
 There will be more people on the photography course next year.
- ***B*** for decisions that we make now about the future
 I'll go to the bakery.
 Which T-shirt do you want? I'll take the red one, please.
 I won't phone Alex until tomorrow.
- ***C*** for offers, promises or warnings
 I'll show you how to use your smartphone.
 I promise I'll put the dishes in the dishwasher later.
 Don't touch that saucepan! It will be very hot.
- ***D*** to ask someone to do something or to ask for help
 Will you pass me that wooden spoon, please?
 Will you tell me your address, please?
- ***E*** for opinions about the future, usually after *think* and *be sure*
 I'm sure the music at the concert will be good tonight.
 Francesca thinks she'll be a journalist when she's older.

In short answers we repeat the personal pronoun and the auxiliary *will / won't.*
Will Simon come with us to the zoo? Yes, he will.
Won't your parents stay at your summerhouse this July? No, they won't.

We use the following time expressions with the Future simple:
tomorrow, in the morning, this weekend / week / summer / afternoon, next week / month / year / Tuesday, in a week / month / year

1 **Read the sentences using Future simple (*will*). Which of the uses, A-E, are included?**

1 I'll send Ruby an email about the dance club competition. *B*
2 It will be sunny and hot over the weekend. _____
3 Will you feed my pet hamster when I'm on holiday? _____
4 Stop talking, or you'll get in trouble with the teacher. _____
5 The shops will be busy tomorrow because it's Saturday. _____
6 Do you want something to eat? I'll have a sandwich, please. _____
7 I promise I won't tell Luke your secret. _____
8 Jeremy thinks he will be picked for the main role in the school play. _____
9 I'm sure your job interview will go really well. _____
10 Will you drive David to the doctor's tomorrow for his appointment? _____

2 **Complete the sentences about predications for the future with *will* or *won't* and the verbs below.**

change own be have travel discover become



1 There _____ more computers in schools around the world. (✓)



2 We _____ all _____ less worries in our lives by 2030. (✗)



3 Our planet _____ warmer and the weather _____. (✓)



4 Most people _____ a mobile phone or a smartphone. (✓)



5 People _____ around in flying cars. (✗)



6 Scientists _____ a way for humans to live longer. (✗)

3 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 this evening / arrive / Hannah / at 6 o'clock / will

2 my homework / I / finish / watch / TV / won't / until / I

3 will / go / near / bite / that dog / it / you / don't

4 tomorrow / I / phone / I / will / you / promise

5 the house / I / you / will / tidy / help

6 dinner / will / you / help / cook / me / ?

7 come / Graham / to / will / the party / are you sure / ?

8 thinks / he / run his own business / he's / Paul / when / will / older

4 **Write Future simple questions using *will* / *won't* and the words below. Then, answer the questions using short answers.**

1 Tom / come / with us / to the theatre / on Saturday night ?

_____ (✓)

2 you / buy / a new MP3 player ?

_____ (✗)

3 it / rain / next week ?

_____ (✓)

4 you and Emily / have lunch / at the new Indian restaurant ?

_____ (✓)

5 Kim and Harry / study / Maths / at university / in September ?

_____ (✗)

6 I / receive / the package / by courier?

_____ (✓)

5 **Write predictions about your future using *will* or *won't*. Use your own ideas or use the ideas below to help you write your sentences. Remember to use time expressions.**

go to university get a great job visit America learn how to drive buy a car
be on television have children get married be famous travel the world
live in another country learn another language buy a pet donate some money to charity
do something to help the environment

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

UNIT 17

First conditional

We use the **First conditional** to talk about something that is likely to happen in the present or in the future.

If I eat anymore chocolate, I'll be sick.

We use the Present simple in the *If* clause and the Future simple with *will* in the main clause.

If we recycle our waste, we will save our planet.

Note!

The *if* clause can come before or after the main clause. Use a comma if the *if* clause comes first.

If I'm tired, I'll go to bed.
I'll go to bed if I'm tired.

We can also write negative sentences and one or both of the clauses can be negative.

If we don't look after ourselves, we won't be healthy.

We write questions by putting the question words before the main clause.

What will you eat if you're hungry?

Note!

Use *will* and *won't* in short answers.

A *Will you come to school if it snows tomorrow?*
B *Yes, I will. / No, I won't.*

Note!

A way of expressing **probability** in the past is: **probably** + Past simple of the main verb.

Where did Catherine go? She probably went home because she was tired.

1 **Match column A with column B. Then write the full sentences beginning with *if*.**

A		B	
1	you open the window,	a ☐	you'll be rested for the following day.
2	you take a paracetamol,	b ☐	it'll get stolen.
3	you leave your car unlocked,	c ☐	you'll pass.
4	you study really well for your test,	d ☐	your headache will go away.
5	you go to bed early at night,	e ☐	you'll get sunburnt.
6	you stay in the sun too long,	f [1]	you'll be cold.

1 *If you open the window, you'll be cold.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

2 **Match column A with column B. Then write the full sentences with *if* in the middle.**

A		B	
1	She'll be angry	a ☐	she still feels sick tomorrow.
2	I'll go to the dentist's	b ☐	he doesn't go to bed early.
3	He'll be tired tomorrow	c ☐	he doesn't hurry up.
4	I'll arrive on time	d ☐	there isn't any traffic.
5	Joanne will call the doctor	e ☐	I can't come with you.
6	I'll call you	f ☐	my toothache doesn't go away.
7	I'll cook	g [1]	her neighbour plays loud music again.
8	He'll be late	h ☐	you clean up.

1 *She'll be angry if her neighbour plays loud music again.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

3 **Use the prompts to make sentences using *if*. Add other words where necessary.**

1 you / not give / children / something / to / do / they / get / trouble
If you don't give the children something to do, they'll get into trouble.

2 sun / not shine / we / not go / picnic

3 she / be busy / she / not come / party

4 they / not promise / keep a secret / he not tell / them

5 he / want / see me / he / need / to make / an appointment

6 you / spill / milk / I / not help / you clean it up

4 23 **Listen to the beginning of the sentence and choose the most suitable ending.**

1	a ☐	he'll call me.	6	a ☐	will you lend it to me?
	b ☐	he calls me.		b ☐	do you lend it to me?
2	a ☐	I'll go to the swimming pool.	7	a ☐	I get bad marks.
	b ☐	I go to the swimming pool.		b ☐	I'll get bad marks.
3	a ☐	you won't get sick.	8	a ☐	they won't come.
	b ☐	you'll get sick.		b ☐	they don't come.
4	a ☐	so I'll be cold.	9	a ☐	if I'll have money.
	b ☐	so I won't be cold.		b ☐	if I have money.
5	a ☐	if it doesn't rain.	10	a ☐	if he has time.
	b ☐	if it won't rain.		b ☐	if he'll have time.

5 **Underline the correct form of the verb.**

1 If you *do / will do* what I say, you *succeed / will succeed*.
2 You *are / will be* ill if you *eat / will eat* too much fast food.
3 *Are you / Will you* be angry if I *take / will take* your bike without asking?
4 We *answer / will answer* if we *know / will know* the answer.
5 If you *take / will take* a taxi, you *don't miss / won't miss* your train.
6 They *open / will open* the door if you *ring / will ring* the bell.

6 **Put in the correct form of the verb.**

1 If you _____ (continue) practising, you _____ (be) able to drive in a few weeks.
2 If you _____ (think) about it you _____ (see) that I am right.
3 If you _____ (leave) your skateboard on the path someone _____ (fall) over it.
4 You _____ (get) a good job if you _____ (learn) another language.
5 If you _____ (want) some more, you _____ (have) to give me some more money.
6 You _____ (feel) better if you _____ (eat).

7 **Express probability in the past, using *probably* and the reason given in brackets.**

1 Why did she close the window? (be cold)
She was probably cold.
2 Why did she buy him a present? (be his birthday)

3 Why were they happy? (get good marks on their tests)

4 Why was your mother tired? (work too hard)

5 Why is he wearing a cast? (break his leg)

6 Why did she do yoga? (want to learn how to relax)

8 **Answer the questions so they are true about you. Write full First conditional sentences.**

1 What will you do if you hear a strange noise at night?
If I hear a strange noise at night, I will go and investigate.
2 What will you drink if you are thirsty after school?

3 What will your parents say if you don't do well in your exams?

4 What will you do if you forget your homework?

5 If there is nothing on TV tonight, what will you do?

6 If you get good grades at school, how will you feel?

7 What will you eat if you are hungry at break time?

8 What will you do if it is sunny at the weekend?

Second conditional

To express an **imaginary situation**, we can use: ***if*** + Past simple + ***would*** + infinitive (without ***to***). This is called the Second conditional. As with the First conditional, the *if* clause can come before or after the main clause. Use a comma if the *if* clause comes first.

If I saw a ghost, I would be very scared.

I would visit your grandmother more if I were you.

Note!

Remember that with the verb *to be* we use *were* for all the persons.

We use the Second conditional:

- to talk about something that cannot happen in the present or the future
 If I had a boat, I'd be very happy!
- to talk about something that is unlikely to happen in the present or the future
 I would be really hungry if I didn't eat all day.
- to give advice
 If I were you, I'd drink more water.

We can ask questions with Second conditional sentences with and without question words:
What would happen if I pushed this button?
Would I be healthy if I ran more?

Note!

Even though the verb is in the past, the meaning is present.
If I didn't work, I would be poor. → But I work.
If I had money, I would give some to you. → But I don't have any.
He would buy a new car if he could. → But he can't.

1 **Match column A with column B with *if* (in the beginning or in the middle).**

A		B	
1	I had a dog	a ☐	he won the lottery.
2	he would be happy	b ☐	someone invited me.
3	we were rich	c ☐	there were snow in the mountains.
4	Janet studied more	d [1]	I'd name it Socks.
5	I were hungry	e ☐	I'd drink some water.
6	I'd go dancing	f ☐	she'd get better marks.
7	I'd go skiing	g ☐	we would take a trip around the world.
8	I were thirsty	h ☐	I'd eat.

1 *If I had a dog, I'd name it Socks.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 **Underline the correct form of the verbs.**

1 If I *had / would have* a computer I *typed / would type* it myself.
2 If I *knew / would know* his address, I *gave / would give* it to you.
3 More tourists *came / would come* to this country if it *had / would have* a better climate.
4 I *didn't drink / wouldn't drink* that water if I *were / would be* you.
5 If everyone *donated / would donate* £1, we *had / would have* enough.
6 What *did you do / would you do* if a burglar *came / would come* into your house at night?

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (visit) a doctor about your leg soon.
2 The house _____ (be cold) if you _____ (leave) the windows open all day.
3 We _____ (help) the environment more if we _____ (use) our cars less and cycled more.
4 What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (find) a wallet in the street?
5 More visitors _____ (use) the beach if people _____ (not throw) all their litter on the ground.
6 If I _____ (know) the answer, I _____ (tell) you.

4 24 **Complete the conversation using the words and expressions below. Then listen and check.**

would I'd really love I'd like would do I'd invite donate buy won where

Monica Terry, what would you do if you won the lottery?
Terry Well, if I won the lottery, (1) _____ to buy a lot of things.
Monica What would you buy?
Terry First of all I'd (2) _____ a new car. Mine is old and it's always breaking down. Then (3) _____ to buy a house in the country.
Monica Where would you buy it?
Terry I'd like a house close to (4) _____ my parents live.
Monica Anything else?
Terry Of course! I (5) _____ also (6) _____ a lot of money to organisations that help the needy.
Monica That's a good idea. If I (7) _____ a lot of money I (8) _____ the same.
Terry And there's one more thing I just thought of.
Monica What's that?
Terry I'd like to go to an exotic place on my next holiday. And (9) _____ you too!



5 **What would you do if...? Make sentences using your own imagination.**

1 What would you do if you were tired of walking?
If I were tired of walking... I'd sit down and take a rest.
2 What would you do if you found a wallet?

3 What would you do if you saw a fire?

4 What would you do if you won £50,000,000?

5 What would you do if your best friend moved to another city?

6 What would you do if you were president?

6 **Underline the correct form.**

1 My brother would go skydiving if he *has* / *had* the chance.
2 Would you learn kite surfing if you *found* / *find* a good instructor?
3 I would sell that old computer if I *are* / *were* you.
4 If John was more confident, he *would* / *will* do more presentations in front of the class.
5 I would travel around the world if I *have* / *had* more money.
6 If I *didn't have* / *don't have* so much homework, I would go to play cricket with my friends.
7 If you *win* / *won* a holiday, where would you go?
8 My grandma would go canoeing if she *is* / *were* younger.

7 **Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets (Past simple or *would* + infinitive).**

1 What (you do) _____ if the lift (get) _____ stuck between two floors?
2 The machine (break) _____ if you (remove) _____ that screw.
3 If she (do) _____ her hair differently she (look) _____ very beautiful.
4 If you (move) _____ the table over there it (be) _____ easier to get by.
5 If he (know) _____ it was dangerous he (not do) _____ it.
6 If we (have) _____ more rain we (have) _____ more flowers.

8 **Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use *if* + Present simple + *will*, or *if* + Past simple + *would*.**

1 I (not pick) _____ those mushrooms if I were you.
2 If you pass your exam we (have) _____ a celebration.
3 Someone (sit) _____ on your glasses if you leave them there.
4 We'll have a long way to walk if our car (run) _____ out of petrol here.
5 The grass would look better if he (cut) _____ it.
6 If we leave before breakfast, we (not miss) _____ our train.
7 If she practised the keyboard more, she (play) _____ better.
8 If the children eat too many sweets, they (get) _____ toothache.

9 **Complete the sentences. Use your imagination.**

1 If I had a swimming pool in my garden, _____ _____.

2 I would be very angry if _____ _____ _____.

3 _____ _____ if I was more adventurous.

4 If I got a chance to meet my favourite celebrity, _____ _____.

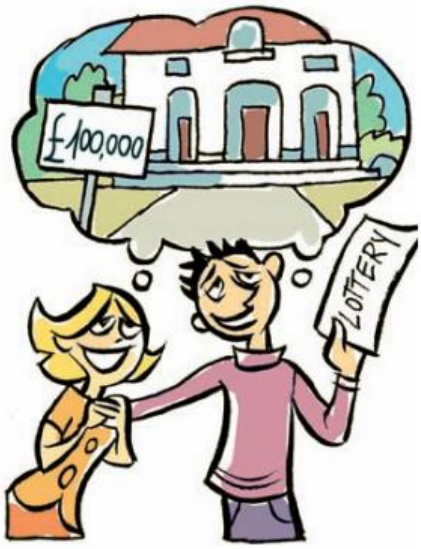
5 I would be really excited if _____ _____ _____.

6 _____ _____ if I had more time.

10 **Look at the pictures and write what the people would do if they had £100,000?**



1 *If he had £100,000, he would...* _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Reported speech

DIRECT SPEECH		REPORTED SPEECH	
Present simple	*I **am** happy.*	Past simple	*She said (that) she **was** happy.*
Present continuous	*I'**m playing** tennis.*	Past continuous	*She said she **was playing** tennis.*
Past simple	*I **phoned** Tom on Monday.*	Past perfect simple	*She said she **had phoned** Tom on Monday.*
Present perfect simple	*I **have been** to Spain.*	Past perfect simple	*She said she **had been** to Spain.*
Future simple (*will*)	*I'll meet you next week.*	*would*	*She said she **would meet** me next week.*
can	*I **can** help you.*	*could*	*She said she **could** help me.*
must	*I **must** be careful!*	*had to*	*She said she **had to** be careful.*

We use **reported speech** when we tell someone what another person has said. When we use reported speech, we change the tense, the personal pronouns (*I, you,* etc.), the possessive adjectives (*my, your,* etc.) and the possessive pronouns (*mine, yours,* etc.).

We usually use reported speech when we are talking about the past. So, the verb tense changes from direct speech to reported speech. The verbs usually turn into the past tense.

When the reporting verb is in the Present simple, the verb being reported doesn't change.

I'm really tired. → *She says she's really tired.*

Note!

We don't always have to change the verb from present to past. Look at this example:

I'm really tired. → *She said that she is really tired.*
I love cooking. → *He said that he loves cooking.*

The verbs used in affirmative and negative sentences are usually ***to say*** or ***to tell***.

I'm leaving. → *She said (that) she was leaving.*
→ *She told me (that) she was leaving.*

In interrogative sentences the reporting verb is usually ***to ask***.

Where are you going, Sally? → *I asked Sally where she was going.*

Note!

Be careful of the word order!

Are you tired? → *He asked if I was tired.*

say, tell

We can use the verbs *say* and *tell* to report what someone said. We use **tell** if we want to specify who the person is talking to, and **say** if we don't want to give this information.

*Harry told **me** that he wasn't hungry. / Harry said that he wasn't hungry.*
*Joanne told **him/her** that she didn't go to the cinema. / Joanne said that she didn't go to the cinema.*

ask

We can use the verb *ask* to report a question. When we report *yes/no* questions, we use *if* before the reported question, and we put the subject before the verb.

Kimberly: *Are you sick?*
*Kimberly asked (me) if **I was** sick. (NOT ...if was I sick)*

We don't use the auxiliary verbs *do* / *did* in reported questions.

Simon: *Do you go to the park every Thursday?*
Simon asked (me) if I went to the park every Thursday. (NOT ...if I did go to the park every Thursday)

We can also use **question words** (*How*, *What*, *When*, *Where*, *Which*, *Who*, *Whose*, *Why*) to report a question. The sentence begins with the question word just as in direct speech.

When are you having lunch, Megan?
He/She asked her when she was having lunch.

When there is an imperative, we must decide whether it is a command or a request.

Command:
Be quiet. → The teacher told them to be quiet.

Request:
Pass me the salt, please. → I asked him to pass me the salt.

Note!

In affirmative imperative sentences, the imperative changes to the infinitive.

In negative imperative sentences, the imperative becomes *not* + infinitive.
Please don't shout. → He asked them not to shout.

1 **Match the direct speech in column A to the reported speech in column B.**

A		B	
1	I'm not going out tonight.	a ☐	She said that they had given her a present.
2	Are you going to let me in?	b ☐	They said they wouldn't be late.
3	We won't be late.	c [1]	He said he wasn't going out that night.
4	I have something to show you.	d ☐	He told me he could play the guitar.
5	They have given me a present.	e ☐	I asked if they were going to let me in.
6	I can play the guitar.	f ☐	She said she had something to show me.

2 **Complete the sentences with *said, told* or *asked.***

1 He *told* me to clean it up myself.
2 She _____ she had a cup of coffee.
3 His mother _____ him to get his hair cut.
4 The teacher _____ us to write quickly.
5 The doctor _____ I should stay in bed for two more days.
6 They _____ me if I would take part in the marathon.
7 She _____ us to clean our shoes before we entered the house.
8 I _____ them to please help me.
9 Henry _____ he would send me a postcard.
10 We _____ if we could sit down.

3 **Match the direct questions in column A with the reported speech in column B.**

A		B	
1	Where are you going?	a ☐	He asked me what my name was.
2	How did you do that?	b ☐	Cathy asked where she should send it.
3	Why are you upset?	c [1]	He asked me where I was going.
4	What's the matter?	d ☐	I asked her when they had told her that.
5	When did they tell you that?	e ☐	She asked her why she was upset.
6	What's your name?	f ☐	They asked me how I did that.
7	Where shall I send it?	g ☐	My mother asked me what the matter was.

4 **Match the imperatives in column A with the reported speech in column B.**

A		B	
1	Don't talk so loudly.	a ☐	My mother told me to finish my dinner.
2	Leave the room please.	b ☐	My parents asked us to turn the TV off.
3	Don't put your feet on the sofa.	c [1]	She told him not to talk so loudly.
4	Finish your dinner.	d ☐	She asked them to leave the room.
5	Please open the door.	e ☐	He told us not to put our feet on the sofa.
6	Don't bite your nails.	f ☐	My friend told me not to bite my nails.
7	Turn off the TV, please.	g ☐	Jeff asked me to open the door.

5 **Read Barry's statements and rewrite them using reported speech.**

1 I can't go swimming today.
He said that he couldn't go swimming that day.
2 I'm hungry.

3 I'm going to have a party.

4 Today is David's birthday.

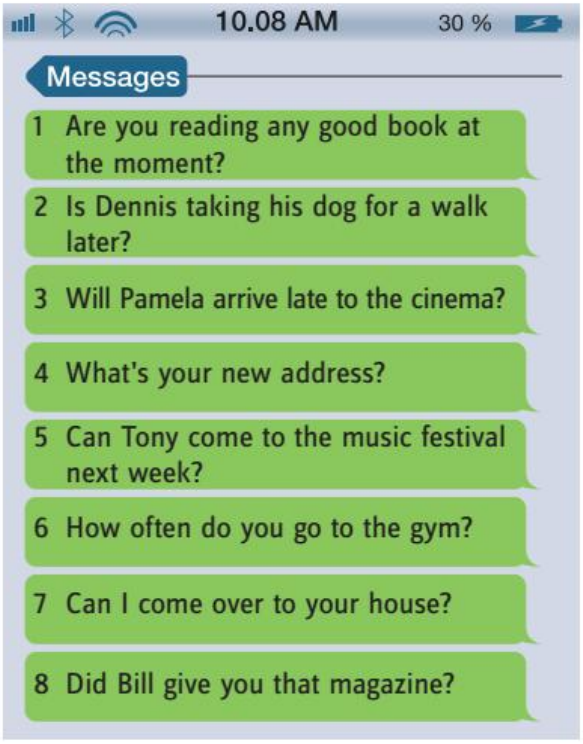
5 Laura is playing tennis.

6 My father works in a bank.

7 Nina and Sam are going to England.

8 I'm good at dancing.

6 **Megan is your best friend and she has sent you some text messages asking you different questions. Report what she said and write on the lines.**



1 *She asked if I was reading a good book.*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

7 **Put the commands or requests into reported speech using *to tell* or *to ask*.**

1 Run away!
He / She told me to run away.

2 Please come in.

3 Look out!

4 Give me another, please.

5 Wash your hands!

6 Come at five o'clock!

7 Leave it on the table, please.

8 Don't shut the door!

8 **Rewrite what is said in the pictures using reported speech.**







1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

UNIT 20

used to

We use ***used to*** to talk about past habits and old routines when:
- the state or action lasted for some time, or happened repeatedly
- the state or action doesn't happen now
- the state or action happened a long time ago

We use ***used to*** + infinitive to talk about a habit in the past which the person doesn't have anymore.
I used to play football a lot when I was young. [= Now I don't play anymore.]
We used to spend our holidays in Croatia, but we don't now.

used to can also be used for past situations which no longer exist.
They used to live in Canada but they don't anymore.

To make questions we use: *did* + subject + *use to* + verb
Did you use to walk to work?

To make negative sentences we use: subject + *did not* (*didn't*) *use to* + verb
We didn't use to walk but now we do.

Note!

There is no present form of *used to*. We only use *used to* to talk about the past. For present habits or situations, we use the Present simple.
She used to love coffee, now she loves tea.

Note!

We can use *there used to be* to talk about past states.
There used to be only one main road in my town when I was young, but there are lots now!
There used to be a park here, now there is a shopping centre.

1 Complete the sentences with *used to* and a verb from the box.

be eat drink go study play (x2) wear

1 Bruce and Chris *used to play* tennis together when they were young. Now they play football.
2 When I went to school I _____ late. Now I get up early.
3 Frank _____ spinach. Now he doesn't eat it anymore.
4 She doesn't drink a lot of coffee now, but when she was young she _____ a lot.
5 She doesn't go to many music festivals anymore. She _____ when she was a teenager.
6 Helen _____ jeans. Now she always wears dresses.
7 My brother _____ in the afternoons. Now he studies at night.
8 Now I play tennis on Sundays but I _____ on Fridays.

2 Underline the correct option in the sentences and questions.

1 Where did you *used to* / *use to* live in Italy?
2 I didn't *use to* / *used to* like milk, but now I love it.
3 Did you *used to* / *use to* collect comics?
4 I *used to* / *use to* swim a lot when I was younger.
5 Sam never *used to* / *use to* go to the gym, but now he goes every other day.

3 **You are visiting your grandmother. Ask her about her past.**

1 hang out with your friends
Did you use to hang out with your friends?
2 work
3 travel on holiday
4 be popular
5 like music
6 ride a bike

4 **Complete the sentences about the present. Use your own imagination.**

1 Andy never used to go to the gym but now...
he goes once a week.
2 The baby used to cry but now...
3 I didn't use to be fat but now...
4 She didn't use to have grey hair but now...
5 We didn't use to go out much but now...
6 He didn't use to play tennis well but now...
7 Jill didn't use to dance often but now...
8 My son didn't use to like school but now...
9 He didn't use to have many friends but now...
10 Ursula used to travel very often but now...



5 **Unscramble the words to make sentences and questions using *used to*.**

1 cat / but / used / a / it / I / ran away / have / to
2 a / did / to / laptop / have / use / you?
3 go / bike / you / did / by / to / school / use / to / ?
4 operas / used / soap / anymore / I / not / to / but / love
5 but / town / to / is / quiet / this / used / busy / be / now / it
6 to / now / I / didn't / chocolate / I / use / do / love / but
7 short / it's / Sophie / long / to / but / used / now / hair / have
8 be / petrol / cheap / to / used

6 25 **Complete the text with the words or phrases in the box. Then listen and check.**

hurry pollution there is quite prefer stop quiet always know

My town has grown (1) _____ a bit since I've been living here. It used to be a (2) _____ town; everyone used to (3) _____ each other and the people used to be very friendly. Now the town has changed. It's much bigger and noisier. There didn't use to be any air (4) _____ either; now there is. There used to be small market stalls selling food. Now (5) _____ a big supermarket. The people are always in a (6) _____ nowadays and they never have time to (7) _____ and chat. I miss that; we used to (8) _____ chat when we met each other. I'm not very happy here anymore. I (9) _____ the way things used to be.



7 **Rewrite the following sentences as in the example.**

1 I walked to work.
I used to walk to work.

2 I never made so many mistakes in spelling.

3 Tom was a good student and worked hard.

4 I bought all my clothes in that store.

5 Gary played the drums.

6 Laura went to the cinema every week.

7 He took a great interest in his English lessons.

8 **Complete the following sentences with *used to* and a verb.**

1 She _____ my best friend but we aren't friends any longer.
2 There _____ three shops in the village, now there's only one.
3 When I was a child I _____ ice cream, but I don't like it now.
4 Now Tom has got a car. He _____ a motorcycle.
5 Sue _____ in a small village. Where she lives now is much bigger.
6 I _____ Anne but now she gets on my nerves. I don't like her anymore!

9 **Think about when you were younger. How are you different now? How are you the same? Write sentences with *used to* and *didn't use to*. Choose from the verbs below.**

play wear eat drink listen to watch read speak go have be do live sleep use hang out like enjoy draw swim

1 *I used to play football on Saturday afternoons.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

UNIT 21

Agreeing and disagreeing

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES	AGREE	DISAGREE
I like tea.	So do I.	I don't.
She's got a dog.	So have we.	We haven't.
They woke up late.	So did Jerry.	Jerry didn't.
She's hungry.	So is Frank.	Frank isn't.
I'd like some water.	So would I.	I wouldn't.
NEGATIVE SENTENCES	**AGREE**	**DISAGREE**
She doesn't ski.	Neither/Nor do I.	I do.
He hasn't got a pet.	Neither/Nor have I.	I have.
We didn't go.	Neither/Nor did we.	We did.
They aren't tired.	Neither/Nor are they.	They are.
I can't speak Greek.	Neither/Nor can I.	She can.

To agree and disagree we can use the expressions *So... I / Neither(Nor)... I.*
To express agreement we use the structure ***So / Neither* + auxiliary + subject**

We use *So... I* to agree with a positive statement.
A *I like tea.*
B *So do I.*

We use *Neither... I* to agree with a negative statement.
A *James doesn't like tea.*
B *Neither/Nor do I.*

We use the structure **subject + auxiliary/modal verb + *not*** to disagree with positive statements.
A *I like tea.*
B *I don't.*

We use the structure **subject + auxiliary/modal verb** to disagree with negative statements.
A *I don't like tea.*
B *I do.*

1 **Match the statements in column A with the comments in column B.**

A		B	
1	I wasn't there.	a	☐ Neither will I.
2	He'll have to see a doctor.	b	☐ So can we.
3	I won't hurry.	c	☐ Neither have I.
4	I think this plum is really ripe.	d	☐ So will I.
5	I haven't been here before.	e	☐ Neither have I.
6	They can come again tomorrow.	f	☑ Neither was I.
7	We haven't got any classes today.	g	☐ So do I.

2 **Agree with these statements using *So... I.***

1 They were hungry.
So was I.

2 Nancy often goes scuba diving.

3 I listened to music on the Internet last night.

4 I'm going out for a meal with my family tonight.

5 I really like seeing the African elephants in the zoo.

6 I'm Australian.

7 Jessica can play tennis really well.

8 Henry walks to college every day.

3 **Agree with these statements using *Neither/Nor... I.***

1 I can't swim.
Nor can I.

2 I wouldn't leave your bag there.

3 I wasn't feeling very well last week.

4 I can't wait until tomorrow.

5 We're not going to the museum today.

6 She shouldn't miss breakfast every morning.

7 They won't take the bus to school next week.

8 I'm not thirsty.

9 I don't like cold and wet weather at all.

10 James didn't go to school yesterday.

4 26 **Listen and choose the most suitable comment.**

1	a ☐ So must I.	b ☐ Nor must I.	5	a ☐ So are they.	b ☐ So will we.		
2	a ☐ So do we.	b ☐ Nor do we.	6	a ☐ So do I.	b ☐ So have I.		
3	a ☐ So do I.	b ☐ Nor do I.	7	a ☐ So did I.	b ☐ Nor was I.		
4	a ☐ So does she.	b ☐ So has he.	8	a ☐ Nor should we.	b ☐ So should we.		

5 **Comment on the sentences, either agreeing or disagreeing.**

1 I love football matches.
So do I. / I don't.

2 I don't like mice.

3 We're going to visit our friends.

4 They'll take a lot of photos.

5 She shouldn't talk to him.

6 I don't want to leave now.

7 He'd like to have a hot chocolate.

8 I'm hot.

9 We can sing.

10 I didn't have breakfast this morning.

11 We exercised in the park yesterday.

12 I've never been to Fiji.

UNIT 22

Question tags and short answers

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS	QUESTION TAGS	SHORT ANSWERS
She's at school,	isn't she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
He's got a dog,	hasn't he?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
You were tired,	weren't you?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
They visited Paris,	didn't they?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.
NEGATIVE STATEMENTS		
Rose can't come,	can she?	Yes, she can. / No, she can't.
He hasn't got a pet,	has he?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
Jessica doesn't like tea,	does she?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
Tony isn't Italian,	is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

Question tags are short questions that can follow sentences. We use question tags:

- to confirm our opinion
- when we are certain that what we say is true

We make question tags with an auxiliary verb (*have*, *be*, *can* etc) from the main part of the sentence and a subject pronoun (*I*, *you* etc).
It is warm, isn't it?
It isn't cold, is it?

If there is no auxiliary verb in the sentence we use *do*/*does* in the Present simple and for sentences in the Past simple we use *did*.
The film starts at 7 p.m, doesn't it?
They went to France last summer, didn't they?

When the sentence uses a verb in the affirmative, we use a negative question tag. When the sentence uses a verb in the negative, we use an affirmative question tag.

We can use questions tags in all tenses and with modal verbs.

Intonation

Intonation is important in tag questions. We can have four types of tag questions:

(1) A negative tag question with a rising tone.
E.g. …, *isn't it?*

(2) A negative tag question with a falling tone.
E.g. …, *isn't it?*

(3) A positive tag question with a rising tone.
E.g. …, *is it?*

(4) A positive tag question with a falling tone.
E.g. …, *is it?*

If the tag has a rising tone, it means 'I'm not sure, so please confirm that what I said is true'.
If the tag has a falling tone, it means 'I know that what I said is true, so please agree with me!'

1 Match the sentence halves.

1	You don't like meat,	a ☐	can't he?
2	They've been travelling for hours,	b ☐	don't we?
3	Ben can play the piano,	c ☐	does she?
4	We have a free period before lunch today,	d [1]	do you?
5	She doesn't work at the leisure centre anymore,	e ☐	are you?
6	You aren't upset about what Timothy said,	f ☐	haven't they?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct question tags from the box.

did she aren't you have you isn't it weren't they can we

1 You are going to buy a new dog, _____?
2 We can't go through the security checks at the airport with liquids, _____?
3 The salt-water crocodile is the most dangerous animal, _____?
4 You haven't seen James today, _____?
5 Max and Jason were quite bored during the lesson, _____?
6 She didn't revise for her exams enough, _____?

3 Add question tags and short answers to the following questions.

1 John lives in London, *doesn't he*?
No, *he doesn't.*
2 They are learning English, _____?
Yes, _____.
3 She sang well, _____?
No, _____.
4 It didn't hurt you, _____?
No, _____.
5 He has been to Switzerland, _____?
No, _____.
6 You answered my invitation, _____?
Yes, _____.
7 You'll have some tea, _____?
No, _____.
8 He can do that for you, _____?
Yes, _____.
9 She doesn't want to go, _____?
No, _____.
10 Juliane likes broccoli, _____?
Yes, _____.

4 27 Listen to the conversations and complete the sentences with the correct question tag. Then write the answers.

1 A Louise needs a new mobile phone, _____?
B _____.
2 A Mark can't drive yet, _____?
B _____.
3 A Joanne and Michael are going to the music festival on Saturday, _____?
B _____.
4 A The post office is next to the bank in town, _____?
B _____.
5 A Simon hasn't got any pets, _____?
B _____.
6 A Your sister couldn't get tickets for the show, _____?
B _____.

5 **Read the questions and correct the question tags.**

1 Sam isn't catching the 7 o'clock train to London anymore, has he? _____
2 You can't play the guitar, can't you? _____
3 Hannah and Jessica were at the zoo yesterday, were they? _____
4 These cupcakes are delicious. You made them yourself, can you? _____
5 It's going to rain this afternoon, is it? _____
6 Micah should go to the doctor, should he? _____
7 You will meet Alexandra later for lunch, are you? _____
8 Cheryl hasn't been to Greece before, did she? _____

6 **Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.**

1 All the students can take part in the charity run, _____ ?
2 Your aunt has a summer house in Spain, _____ ?
3 Victoria has got a new job, _____ ?
4 The countryside in France is beautiful, _____ ?
5 Julia didn't hurt herself when she fell over, _____ ?
6 We mustn't use mobile phones in class, _____ ?
7 Vince will visit his grandparents on Sunday, _____ ?
8 Martin hasn't ever cooked on his own before, _____ ?
9 Jacob should see a dentist about his tooth, _____ ?
10 We won't go jogging later if it's still raining, _____ ?
11 You haven't seen my new sunglasses, _____ ?
12 He can speak Chinese, _____ ?



7 **Read the questions and answers, then cross out the mistakes and correct them.**

1 A We shouldn't be late to class, ~~shouldn't~~ we?
B No, we ~~should~~. *should / shouldn't*

2 A We'll travel by car, don't we?
B Yes, we did.

3 A Joanne could swim when she was 10 years old, can't she?
B No, she could.

4 A Marcus hasn't flown in a hot-air balloon, did he?
B No, he didn't.

5 A Paul doesn't work at the bakery anymore, is he?
B No, he does.

6 A You can play many different musical instruments, can't we?
B Yes, you can.

UNIT 23

The passive

We use the passive voice:

- when we are more interested in the action than the person doing it
 The new computers at school were used a lot last week.
- when we don't know who does the action
 The computers weren't turned off after the class.
- when it is obvious who does the action
 The art gallery was visited by many people at the weekend.

The **passive** is formed with the correct tense of the verb ***to be*** + Past participle of the main verb.

ACTIVE → *Someone gave me a book.*
PASSIVE → *I was given a book.*

ACTIVE → *Somebody left the dog outside.*
PASSIVE → *The dog was left outside.*

This is how we form the passive in other tenses:

Present simple	→	*am/is/are* (not) + Past participle
Past simple	→	*was/were* + Past participle
Present continuous	→	*is/are being* + Past participle
Past continuous	→	*was being* + Past participle
Present perfect	→	*was being* + Past participle
Future simple	→	*will be* + Past participle

Note!

If the person is mentioned we use **by**.
The window was broken by the boy.

1 Complete the sentences with the past passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Kim *was given* (give) an application form to fill out for the job.
2 Why _____ this package _____ (leave) by the front door?
3 The hotel _____ (not book) on the Internet.
4 _____ these clothes _____ (make) in the UK?
5 The printer _____ (fix) by the man in the office opposite.
6 Before January the Thai restaurant _____ (open) yet.
7 The motorbike _____ (sell) for £1500!
8 _____ the worksheet _____ (print) from my computer?

2 Change the sentences from active to passive. Use the present passive form.

1 My mum cleans the house.
The house is cleaned by my mum.
2 We use this room only on special occasions.

3 Rita always opens the window.

4 They don't sell bus tickets onboard. Please use the machines.

5 They ring the church bells after the wedding.

6 People leave bicycles in the hall.

7 She dresses her children very badly.

8 Visitors always admire this painting.

3 **Use the prompts to make passive sentences (present or past).**

1 people / speak English all over the world
English is spoken all over the world.
2 someone / invite me to lunch yesterday
I was invited to lunch yesterday.
3 they / fight an important battle here a long time ago

4 he / hurt his head in a car accident last week

5 someone / feed the dog this morning

6 they / give her a new one yesterday

7 they / punish me for something I didn't do

8 they / make progress everyday in the world of science

9 they / make a book of paper

10 somebody / build this sandcastle this morning

4 **Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in the box.**

invent win draw build upload send

1 The photos _____ to my website a few days ago.
2 Traffic lights _____ a hundred years ago.
3 The laptop I bought online _____ to me by courier.
4 This painting _____ by a great artist.
5 The competition _____ by two individuals from Scotland.
6 The ancient Egyptian pyramids _____ over 4,500 years ago.

5 **Passive or active? Choose whether the verbs in brackets are active or passive. Then put the verbs into the correct tense.**

1 They (ask) _____ us to be there by eight o'clock.
2 The police (refuse) _____ him a passport.
3 This book (write) _____ beautifully.
4 The teacher (tell) _____ the students where to sit.
5 My dog (give) _____ medicine from the vet this morning.
6 She (promise) _____ to be a good girl.
7 She (tell) _____ to hurry up.
8 People (play) _____ football all over the world.
9 A guide (point) _____ out the monument to me.
10 I (inform) _____ of the good news by my boss.
11 Everyone (have) _____ a good time at the party.
12 The robber (take) _____ to the police station by officers.

6 **Write questions and answers in the past passive using the words below. Write full sentences.**

1 Q where / these jeans / make? /
A America
Where were these jeans made?
They were made in America.

2 Q when / the package / deliver?
A Just after midday.

3 Q who / this painting / draw / by?
A Luke Stratton. An art student at City University.

4 Q where / the old furniture / take?
A To the recycling.

5 Q why / a piece of Tom's birthday cake / eat?
A Julia was hungry.

6 Q how / my new sunglasses / break?
A accidently stepped on

7 **Change the sentences from the active form to the passive form.**

1 William delivers the mail every day.

2 The fire destroyed that house.

3 The audience enjoyed the concert very much.

4 Ben took that book from the desk.

5 Paul will eat the cake.

6 Beth has finished the report.

7 Mrs Albright will leave the tickets at the box office.

8 The police easily captured the thief.

9 Many people attended the lecture.

10 The film disappointed us very much.

8 **Put the verbs in brackets into the passive form to complete the conversation.**

Kirsty Marc, I'm thinking about going to Egypt on holiday, but I've never been before. You went last year, didn't you? Do you have any tips or advice?

Marc Yes, that's right. I went last May. It's a wonderful country. However, certain precautions (1) _____ (take) by my friends to enjoy it fully. Many people (2) _____ (tempt) to taste the appetising food that (3) _____ (sell) in the streets, in the bazars or in the open markets, but sometimes you can get food poisoning. So, you must be careful. Water (4) _____ always _____ (boil) before it (5) _____ (drink). Drink, such as alcohol, (6) _____ (avoid) by local people because of the hot temperatures, so you should also do the same. Also, don't forget to be careful with the sun too. Wherever you go sightseeing you must remember not to expose yourself directly to the sun! Long-sleeved garments (7) _____ (wear) by tourists to protect their skin. Sunscreen should be put on everyday and it (8) _____ (sell) in lots of shops. You must also keep the yellow health card you (9) _____ (give) by officers at your home airport in a safe place and don't forget about it. It (10) _____ (show) to your doctor in case you get ill after your return.

UNIT

24 Verbs of sensory perception

To hear, to listen to, to see, to feel to smell, to taste, to look and *to watch* are verbs of sensory perception. They relate to the five senses: *sight, sound, feeling, smell, taste.*

Sensory perception verbs take many different patterns depending on the meaning you want to express. Below are the patterns showing the most important perception verbs:

- subject + verb + object (This is used for a single event.)
 I heard a noise.
 I felt a stone in my shoe.
- subject + *can / could* + verb + object (This is used with *can* and *could* and shows a continuing state.)
 You can see the moon.
 I can smell the fish.
- subject + Present continuous + object (This is used for an activity.)
 I am looking at a cool website.
 I am listening to my MP3 player.
- subject + verb + object + infinitive without *to* (This is used for a completed event.)
 I saw him take the money.
 I heard the aeroplane take off.
- subject + verb + object + gerund (This is used for a continuing activity.)
 I heard the car leaving the garage.
 I saw her talking to Hannah.

Sensory verbs are followed by a verb + ***-ing*** to indicate a part of an action, not a complete one.
I listened to my sister playing the piano. (= I didn't stay there and listen the whole time she played.)
I heard her singing. (= She was singing before and/or after I heard her.)

Sensory verbs are also followed by the infinitive (without ***to***) to indicate a completed action.
I listened to my sister play the piano. (= Till the end of the performance.)
I heard her sing. (= From the beginning to the end.)

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

look watch ~~feel~~ smell hear listen taste sound see touch

1 I *felt* the rumbles of the lorries on the road as I lay in bed.
2 John _____ the fresh bread that was in the oven.
3 The music on the computer _____ brilliant. Did you record it?
4 Could you _____ the oregano in that tomato salad?
5 We _____ to my brother playing the guitar.
6 Joanne was _____ my things in my bedroom while I was out. I'm not happy about it.
7 Mark and James are _____ football on the TV in the living room.
8 Did you _____ that noise from the kitchen?
9 I _____ at all the people passing, but I didn't see Michael.
10 You can _____ the hot air balloon coming over the hill.

2 **Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the following verbs.**

explain ~~talk~~ play ride argue chase ring knock try run

1 I saw David *talking* with Janet at the corner of the street.
2 We heard our parents _____ in the living room.
3 We are watching that man _____ to repair the traffic light.
4 I watched the little girl _____ with her doll.
5 They listened to the church bells _____ .
6 We saw the cat _____ the mouse across the kitchen floor.
7 I listened to the teacher _____ the lesson.
8 I heard someone _____ at the door.
9 I watched my daughter _____ her horse.
10 I saw Francis _____ to catch the bus this morning.

3 **Complete these sentences with the infinitive (without *to*) of the following verbs.**

say make call ~~steal~~ play leave get sing eat jump

1 I told the police that I didn't see the thief *steal* my car.
2 I've never seen her _____ up before ten o'clock.
3 I heard my mother _____ that she would pick us up after school.
4 I watched them _____ football in the park.
5 I listened to him _____ a beautiful song.
6 We watched the children _____ into the swimming pool.
7 I heard someone _____ my name. Who was it?
8 We saw him _____ a whole watermelon!
9 I've never seen them _____ the house without closing all the windows.
10 I listened to the professor _____ his speech.

4 **Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the infinitive (without *to*) of the following verbs.**

crash play wait lie enter ring run get speak laugh cross

1 A suspicious man was seen _____ the bank.
2 We saw the car _____ into the truck.
3 We listened to the teacher _____ for hours.
4 When the police arrived they saw the person _____ injured on the ground.
5 We saw the dog _____ after the cat.
6 I heard my brother's thesis _____ discussed.
7 I saw the woman _____ the street and _____ by the shop.
8 Sam heard the phone _____ but he didn't answer.
9 I heard the people _____ in the next room.
10 We watched my parents _____ tennis.

5 **Complete the sentences with a suitable verb in the *-ing* form or the infinitive.**

1 I heard Tina _____ with her boyfriend yesterday.
2 I didn't see my father _____ his car.
3 We saw Katie _____ to school this morning.
4 I heard someone _____ for help so I called the police.
5 I listened to my son _____ the piano.
6 I hear a noise _____ from upstairs.

6 **Look at the picture, then write sentences about the people in the picture using sensory perception verbs.**



1 *I can see a teenager listening to music.*
2 *I can see two men tasting food.*
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

General revision

Possessive adjectives and pronouns; *whose*

1 **Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.**

1 A Whose sunglasses are these? Are they Megan's?
B No, they aren't _____. They're _____. I bought them at the weekend.

2 I update _____ blog everyday about my daily life.

3 Did you ride _____ bike to school today?

4 A Whose instruments are these? Do they belong to John and Anthony?
B Yes, they're _____.

5 We took the car to the garage this morning. There's something wrong with _____ engine.

6 The dentist phoned for Amy this morning. _____ appointment is at 12:30 p.m. on Monday.

7 A Are these our seats?
B No, the tickets we have say 12 and 13A. So, _____ are over there by the stage.

8 Emma and James went to the city centre to meet _____ friends at a restaurant.

9 Simon, my sandwich is in the fridge. _____ is on the table so you can eat it now.

10 A Are those Mark's gym clothes?
B Yes, they're _____.

Uses of *have*, *can* and *could*

2 **Look at the pictures and write an expression using *have*.**



1 *have a holiday*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

General revision

Inviting, accepting, refusing

3 Use the prompts to write sentences inviting your friends to do something. Use *let's, shall / why don't we, how about, would you like.* Then, write his/her reply either accepting or refusing and a reason.

1 go to the beach tomorrow ✗
A *Why don't we go to the beach tomorrow?*
B *Sorry, I can't. I have a driving lesson.*

2 try the salsa dance class on Tuesday ✓
A _____
B _____

3 listen to some music online ✓
A _____
B _____

4 work on our school project together ✗
A _____
B _____

5 do something to raise money for charity ✓
A _____
B _____

6 get the bus to the cinema ✗
A _____
B _____

The future: *be going to*

4 Complete the sentences using *be going to* and the verbs from the box.

get have meet post travel visit

1 _____ we _____ the museum on the school trip in May?
2 Hannah _____ the letter before she goes to work.
3 My sister and I _____ some ice cream after she finishes work today.
4 Don't forget! You _____ Tom at the airport at 2 o'clock.
5 Michael is _____ around Europe on his own this summer.
6 _____ you _____ a haircut at Max's barber's next week?

Reflexive pronouns

5 Write sentences to describe the pictures. Use an appropriate tense and a reflexive pronoun.



1 the girl / look *The girl is looking at herself in the mirror.*



2 they / hurt _____



3 the students / enjoy _____



4 the woman / just / cut _____



5 the boy / teach _____



6 the baby / feed _____

Uses of *to get*

6 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *to get* and the words from the box.**

lost cold hot interesting late tired

1 Don't go outside without a coat or you may _____.
2 Rose often stays up late and _____ very _____.
3 Try and watch the film until the end. It _____ quite _____ after the start.
4 Let's call a taxi. It's _____.
5 Why don't we go inside for a while and have a drink. Everyone is _____ outside in the sun.
6 Take a map just in case you _____ on the journey.

could

7 **Unscramble the words to make questions.**

1 apple juice / you / some / Paul and Sasha / pour / could
_____?
2 details / you / the concert / send / me / could / about
_____?
3 you / the train station / us / could / drive / to
_____?
4 Greg / could / homework / you / help / with / his
_____?
5 you / the nearest bank / where / is / tell / me / could
_____?
6 I / could / some / art supplies / borrow
_____?

some, any, no, every

8 **Complete the sentences with either *some, any, no* or *every*.**

1 I can send you _____ information by email about the acting classes.
2 Is there _____ traffic in the city centre today?
3 We've got _____ plans for the summer holidays.
4 A Would you like _____ more fruit juice?
B Yes, please.
5 Do you get the metro to work _____ morning?
6 There's _____ paper in the printer again. We must buy more.
7 We didn't hear _____ noise from the party after midnight.
8 I don't think _____ employee gets a bonus.

General revision

Compounds of *some, any, no, every*

9 **Write sentences that are true about you using compounds with *some, any, no* and *every*.**

1 somewhere you enjoy spending time at during the summer

2 a subject no one in your class likes

3 a country you don't know anything about

4 something you like to do at the weekend

5 something that makes you happy

6 a tourist attraction everyone regularly visits

have to / don't have to

10 **Read Micah's diary and his notes. Then write what he has to do and doesn't have to do tomorrow.**

SEPTEMBER

27 Friday

	TO DO	NOTES
9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Wash dad's car	
11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Get haircut	
1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Buy birthday present for Tyrone	
3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Music lesson	Cancelled
5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Finish homework	Finished it yesterday
7:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Pick up Emma from the airport	

1 *Micah has to wash his dad's car on Friday morning.*

2

3

4

5

6

should, shall, ought to or *shouldn't*

11 **Read the problems that these different students have and give them some advice. Write one sentence using *should* or *ought to* and one sentence using *shouldn't*.**

1 I want to get fit but I hate the cold.
You should join a gym. You shouldn't do something that you dislike.

2 I always get tired at school.

3 My friend worries too much about schoolwork.

4 My grandparents don't know how to use the Internet.

5 I often lose my homework.

6 I want to learn to snowboard but I don't live near the mountains.

7 I sit next to a talkative person at school and I can't concentrate on my work.

8 I want to travel and work abroad.

Present perfect

12 **Complete the comments from a blog. Use the verbs in the box and the correct form of the Present perfect.**

write fly hold not do star travel win

Hi everyone!
I've seen Justin Beiber in concert and I've been to a tennis final at Wimbledon in the UK. What fantastic things have you or your family done? Leave your comments below!
Jessica

COMMENTS

1 **Thomas, Cardiff**
I *have starred* in a film as an extra.

2 **Jane, Manchester**
My sister _____ in a hot-air balloon in Australia.

3 **Christina, Madrid**
We _____ in a camper van from France, across Europe and to Greece.

4 **Jason, California**
My cousins _____ a football championship.

5 **Marie, Paris**
I _____ a snake in my hands.

6 **Sophia, Athens**
My dad _____ anything interesting, but my mum _____ a novel.

General revision

Present perfect continuous

13 **Read the answers below and write the questions to match them. Use *How long* and the Present perfect continuous.**

1 _____
Lisa has been working on her school project since Thursday.

2 _____
I've been waiting in this queue for 45 minutes.

3 _____
They have been searching on the Internet about where to stay in Venice since 1 o'clock.

4 _____
My mum has been cooking the Sunday roast since this morning.

5 _____
Tom and Max have been helping out at the animal rescue centre for two months.

6 _____
My grandparents have been living in Geneva in Switzerland since 2010.

Relative clauses

14 **Link the two sentences with the correct relative clauses.**

1 That's the man. His car broke down in the middle of the street.

2 This is the doctor. I saw him last month as well.

3 The milk. You bought yesterday, has already expired.

4 That's the field. The football match is taking place.

5 In 2012. My sister was 21. She got her chemistry degree.

6 That's the butcher. He sold me some really tasty meat.

Verbs + infinitive; verbs + *-ing*

15 **Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.**

1 We decided _____ early from the party because Zara wasn't feeling well.
a ☐ leaving
b ☐ to leave

2 Paul _____ an appointment at the dentist today if his tooth is still hurting.
a ☐ should make
b ☐ should making

3 I was glad that Henry _____ his notes for yesterday's class to school.
a ☐ remembered bringing
b ☐ remembered to bring

4 My younger brother _____ vegetables.
a ☐ can't stand eating
b ☐ can't stand to eat

5 Samuel and Kate _____ tickets for the festival. I already have their tickets.
a ☐ need to buy
b ☐ needn't buy

6 My friends and I _____ in the lake after school in summer.
a ☐ enjoy to swim
b ☐ enjoy swimming

will – Future simple

16 **Write predictions about your future with *will* or *won't*. Use your own ideas or use the ideas below to help you write your sentences. Remember to use time expressions.**

go to university get a great job exercise more/less learn how to cook buy a car
live by the sea have children get married be famous pass my exams
learn a new hobby learn another language recycle more donate some money to charity
help the environment travel to different countries in Europe

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

First conditional

17 **Write first conditional sentences.**

1 If / Simon get a new smartphone / he give me his old phone

2 They / be late to school / if / they not leave soon

3 What / you do / if / it rain at the weekend / ?

4 Samantha / backpack through India with some friends / if / save up enough money

5 you / phone me / if / you be late / ?

6 If / Ellie bake another carrot cake / I save you some

Second conditional

18 **Match the sentence halves. Then write complete sentences starting with *if*.**

1 I (see) my favourite singer in my town
2 you (break) my computer
3 my new passport (not arrive) at my house in time for my holiday
4 someone (knock) on my front door in the middle of the night
5 Ana (visit) London
6 Jason (break) his foot

a ☐ I (be) very angry
b ☐ it (be) a disaster!
c ☑ I (ask) for an autograph.
d ☐ he (not be able to) play football in the competition
e ☐ I (not answer) it
f ☐ she (see) all the tourist attractions first

1 *If I saw my favourite singer in my town, I would ask for an autograph.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

General revision

Reported speech

19 **Your best friend Anthony has sent you an email telling you some information and asking you some questions. Report what he said and asked you.**

1 Did you get the email about the theatre production at school?
He asked if I had got the email about the theatre production at school.

2 I will buy my costume for the play from a shop in town.
He said he would buy his costume for the play from a shop in town.

3 Do you know about the rehearsals at lunchtime in the drama room?

4 We must learn our lines for the play a lot.

5 I've been in the library all day, so I didn't practise at all.

6 I'm going to Paul's house to rehearse tonight. Do you want to come?

7 My mum can pick you up in the car and we can go together.

8 Do you want me to phone you tonight?

used to

20 **You are interviewing your grandfather for your school project. Ask him about his past when he was a boy. Use *used to* and the words below.**

1 have a car
Did you use to have a car?

2 watch television or listen to the radio
_____?

3 have a job
_____?

4 be a good student and do your homework
_____?

5 go on holiday abroad
_____?

6 enjoy playing sport
_____?

Agreeing and disagreeing

21 **Read the statements and either agree or disagree with them.**

1 I'm going to study at university after I finish school.
I'm not. ✗

2 I'd like to try sushi at the new Japanese restaurant.
_____ ✓

3 We don't know how to ride a horse?
_____ ✓

4 I've got lots of revising to do tonight for my exams.
_____ ✓

5 They took a boat ride along the river on Saturday.
_____ ✗

6 I can't speak French very well.
_____ ✗

Question tags and short answers

22 **Complete the sentences with the correct question tag and short answer.**

1 A Luke can't play the saxophone, _____?
B No, _____.

2 A You were playing tennis earlier, _____?
B Yes, _____.

3 A Your parents have got a summer house in Greece, _____?
B Yes, _____.

4 A We mustn't chew gum in school, _____?
B No, _____.

5 A William won't stay at work late tonight, _____?
B No, _____.

6 A Martina should exercise more, _____?
B Yes, _____.

7 A Helena didn't use to eat meat, _____?
B No, _____?

8 A The weather is really hot today, _____?
B Yes, _____.

The passive

23 **Change the sentences from active to passive.**

1 They recycle paper, glass and plastic at that recycling plant.
Paper, glass and plastic is recycled at that recycling plant.

2 They made the first mobile telephone calls from cars in 1946.

3 They make aeroplane parts in that factory.

4 The dentist checks my teeth every six months.

5 In 1872, two doctors created the world's first tennis club.

6 My dad cleans the garage out once every month.

Verbs of sensory perception

24 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

look watch feel smell hear listen taste sound see touch

1 That song you're listening to _____ great. Who sung it?
2 Don't _____ the walls in the living room. I've just painted them.
3 _____ my new jumper. The material is so soft.
4 Excuse me, could you sit down? I can't _____ the stage.
5 This cake _____ delicious. Why don't you try some?
6 I thought I _____ a loud noise coming from downstairs.
7 _____ to her speaking. She's so loud.
8 As I was walking in the street, I _____ something really nice coming from the bakers.
9 _____ at the stars tonight. They're really bright.
10 I think I have _____ that film before.

Appendix A

Irregular verbs

BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was / were	been	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lie	lay	lain
bet	bet	bet	light	lit	lit
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
burn	burnt / burned	burnt / burned	put	put	put
buy	bought	bought	read	read / red	read / red
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	run	ran	run
cost	cost	cost	say	said	said
cut	cut	cut	see	saw	seen
deal	dealt	dealt	sell	sold	sold
dig	dug	dug	send	sent	sent
do	did	done	set	set	set
draw	drew	drawn	shoot	shot	shot
dream	dreamt / dreamed	dreamt / dreamed	show	showed	shown
drink	drank	drunk	sing	sang	sung
drive	drove	driven	sink	sank	sunk
eat	ate	eaten	sit	sat	sat
fall	fell	fallen	sleep	slept	slept
feed	fed	fed	smell	smelt / smelled	smelt / smelled
feel	felt	felt	speak	spoke	spoken
fight	fought	fought	spell	spelt	spelt
find	found	found	spend	spent	spent
fly	flew	flown	spill	spilt	spilt
forget	forgot	forgotten	stand	stood	stood
get	got	got	steal	stole	stolen
give	gave	given	stick	stuck	stuck
go	went	been / gone	sweep	swept	swept
grow	grew	grown	swim	swam	swum
hang	hung	hung	take	took	taken
have	had	had	teach	taught	taught
hear	heard	heard	tear	tore	torn
hide	hid	hidden	tell	told	told
hit	hit	hit	think	thought	thought
hold	held	held	throw	threw	thrown
hurt	hurt	hurt	understand	understood	understood
keep	kept	kept	wake	woke	woken
know	knew	known	wear	wore	worn
learn	learnt / learned	learnt / learned	win	won	won
leave	left	left	write	wrote	written

Appendix B

Phonetic alphabet

CONSONANTS		VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS	
SYMBOL	EXAMPLE	SYMBOL	EXAMPLE
p	pen	iː	eat
b	board	ɪ	it
t	table	e	bed
d	day	æ	has
k	cap	ɑː	start
g	go	ɒ	hot
f	funny	ɔː	door
v	very	ʊ	book
θ	think	uː	moon
ð	mother	ʌ	love
s	sunny	ɜː	skirt
z	zoo, his	ə	the
ʃ	she	eɪ	day
ʒ	measure	əʊ	know
h	hungry	aɪ	five
tʃ	cheese	aʊ	sound
dʒ	joy	ɪə	hear
m	my	eə	hair
n	nobody	ʊə	pure
ŋ	sing		
w	water		
l	look		
r	read		
j	young		

English punctuation

A	CAPITAL LETTER
a	lower case
.	full stop
,	comma
'	apostrophe
;	semicolon
:	colon
?	question mark
!	exclamation mark
-	hyphen
_	dash
...	dots
/	slash
' '	quotation
" "	double quotation marks
()	brackets

Audioscripts

TR 2

Unit 1 ex. 4

Marsha's fifteen and lives in a big city. She's got a bright red moped and uses it everyday to go to school. She also uses it at weekends when she goes out with her friends. Her favourite sports are tennis and volleyball.

Nick's a farmer and lives in the country. He gets up at five o'clock in the morning to feed the animals, and then works in the fields. He works hard seven days a week but likes to go out with his wife to the cinema and go dancing at weekends.

Caroline's a history teacher at Hathaway High School. She loves her job and enjoys teaching children. In her free time, she gives students drama lessons. At the moment they're rehearsing for a play called 'Hamlet' by William Shakespeare. It's a difficult play but very interesting.

Sam's twenty-five years old and is a policeman. He lives and works in a small town in the UK. The people there are very friendly and his job isn't very stressful. He loves to go to football matches on Sundays and sometimes after work he rides his bike. He loves to travel and always visits places where he can relax. In his spare time he reads lots of books. His favourite are fantasy and adventure stories.

TR 3

Unit 3 ex. 5

1 Would you like to go to the cinema?
2 Let's have a picnic. It's a beautiful day.
3 What would you like to do at the weekend?
4 How about we go for coffee?
5 Why don't we go to the beach?
6 How would you like your steak cooked?

TR 4

Unit 3 ex. 9

Janet Hello.
Laura Hi, Janet. It's Laura. How are you?
Janet Fine, thanks.
Laura Are you busy on Tuesday afternoon?
Janet Mmm. Well, I usually do my homework. Why?
Laura Would you like to come shopping with me?
Janet What do you want to buy?
Laura I'd like a new winter coat.
Janet Where do you want to go?
Laura I was thinking of going to the town centre.
Janet OK. I'd love to come.
Laura Great!
Janet What time do you think we'll be back?
Laura I'm not sure. Maybe around six.
Janet OK. I'll study when I get home then.
Laura See you at school tomorrow.
Janet Bye.

TR 5

Unit 3 ex. 10

Alice Hello.
Jason Hi, Alice. It's Jason.
Alice Hi, Jason. How are you?
Jason Fine, thanks. Have you got any plans for Friday?
Alice No, I haven't. Why?
Jason I've got two tickets for that new West End show, *Bright Lights*. Would you like to come with me?
Alice Wow! How did you get the tickets?
Jason I waited in line for four hours!
Alice Where shall we meet?
Jason Let's meet in front of the art gallery at 3 o'clock.
Alice OK. After the show we can get something to eat.
Jason That's a good idea! Do you like pizza?
Alice Yes, I love it. It's my favourite food. I'll see you on Friday.
Jason Bye!
Alice See you!

TR 6

Unit 4 ex. 5

1 She's going to cut her hair.
2 He's going to take the dog for a walk.
3 They're going to have a lesson.
4 It's going to rain.
5 They're going to ride their bikes.
6 He's going to travel by plane.

TR 7

Unit 5 ex. 4

1 Tony cut himself with the scissors.
2 Don't worry about them. They can take care of themselves.
3 The girl was lucky when she fell off her bike that she didn't badly hurt herself.
4 Be careful! The oven is on. Don't burn yourself.
5 William and Jeff climbed to the top of the mountain by themselves.
6 They accidently left their keys in the car so they couldn't open it. They locked themselves out by mistake.
7 It's not our fault. We shouldn't blame ourselves.
8 I'm such a fool! I could kick myself!
9 The exhibition was great. We really enjoyed ourselves.
10 I don't want you to pay for me. I'll pay for myself.

TR 8

Unit 6 ex. 2

1 A We're getting old.
 B Oh, don't say that!
2 A It's getting busy in this café.
 B Let's go outside.
3 A I'm getting bored of doing my homework.
 B Why don't you take a break?
4 A The baby's getting tired.
 B Why don't you put him to bed?
5 A I'm ready to go out.
 B Where are you going?
6 A This exercise is getting difficult.
 B Why don't you ask for help?
7 A It's getting late.
 B Let's hurry up.
8 A I'm getting his jacket for him.
 B Why doesn't he get it himself?
9 A We got an email.
 B Who is it from?
10 A She got a dog for Christmas.
 B Who gave it to her?

TR 9

Unit 6 ex. 8

1 I was late for work because I didn't get up in time.
2 Can we finish this tomorrow? I have to go to the station and get on my train at 8 o'clock.
3 Maria was really upset. She just got in her car and drove away.
4 Kim didn't get out of class until 5 o'clock.
5 How do you get on with your work colleagues?
6 We won't get to the party on time if you don't hurry up.
7 This is the last stop. Everyone must get off the bus.
8 The thieves got off with thousands of pounds and some jewellery.
9 The teacher asked them to get on with their work.
10 Sorry. I didn't mean to get you in trouble.

TR 10

Unit 7 ex. 3

Conversation 1

Terry Hi, Diane. Why weren't you at school today?
Diane I'm sick. I have the flu. Could you tell me if we have any homework for next week?
Terry Yes, there's going to be a Maths test on Tuesday and an English test on Thursday.
Diane Oh, thanks. Anything else?
Terry No. But I hope you get better soon.
Diane Thanks!

Conversation 2

Anne Hello Jack! You're back early.
Jack Oh hi, Anne. Yes, I didn't have any lectures this afternoon at university.
Anne That's good. Actually, I'm glad I caught you.
Jack Oh yes, Why's that?
Anne Could you do me a favour, please? I have an English class this evening but my car is being fixed in the garage. Could you drive me to class?
Jack Yes, of course! What time's your class?
Anne It's from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Jack OK, no problem. What time do you want to leave?
Anne Well, I have some coursework to finish this afternoon, so could we leave here at around 7 p.m.?
Jack Yes, okay. Would you like me to come and pick you up as well?
Anne No, that's fine. A few classmates and I are going to get something to eat after the class.
Jack OK, cool. Well, knock on my room door when you're ready to leave.
Anne Great! Thanks, Jack. See you later.
Jack Bye!

TR 11

Unit 7 ex. 6

Ursula Excuse me, officer, could you help me?
Policeman Yes, Madam. What's the problem?
Ursula I think I'm lost. I'm looking for the Central Train Station but I've been walking for thirty minutes and I still haven't found it.
Policeman Well, you're in the right direction. Continue down this street past the traffic light. Turn right on Churchill Road. Go past the post office and Jefferson's Groceries. Turn left on South Street and walk for about 150 yards. You will see the station on your right.
Ursula Is it far?
Policeman Oh, not too far. It's about fifteen minutes from here on foot.
Ursula Fifteen minutes? Ah, my suitcase is so heavy. Is there a bus that stops there?
Policeman Yes, there is. Bus H stops in front of the train station. The bus stop is on the corner of Park Avenue and 7th Street. You can buy a ticket at the newsstand across the street.
Ursula How long will it take by bus?
Policeman Well, there's no traffic at this hour. It'll take about six minutes.
Ursula How will I know when to get off?
Policeman You can ask the bus driver but don't worry; the Central Station is very big. You can't miss it!

TR 12

Unit 7 ex. 7

1 You're hot and all the windows on the train are closed.
2 You're a tourist and you need information on how to get to the train station. How do you ask the policeman for directions?
3 You see a pair of jeans you like but you don't know if they fit you. What do you ask the shop assistant?
4 You see an old lady trying to cross the street. What do you ask her?
5 You forgot your watch and the bus isn't arriving. What do you ask the person next to you at the bus stop?

TR 13

Unit 9 ex. 6

It was a rainy, grey Saturday afternoon when someone knocked at my door. 'Who's there?' I asked. But no one answered. So I slowly opened the door to see if somebody was waiting. But there wasn't anybody in sight. Suddenly, I heard something make a noise. I looked down and saw a small, fluffy kitten stretching itself while it was looking up at me. 'It must be hungry, poor thing,' I thought. 'Let me get it something to eat.' And I went to the kitchen. When I came back five minutes later, the kitten wasn't there. 'It must be somewhere,' I thought, so I started looking for it. But I couldn't find it anywhere. It ran away.

TR 14

Unit 10 ex. 4

1 I don't want to miss my plane so I have to catch the 7:10 train.
2 I didn't do well on my last English test so I have to study more this time.
3 My mother is away this week so I have to do the housework.
4 I've used up all the coffee so I have to buy some more at the supermarket.
5 I'm not very good at Maths so I usually have to ask for help.
6 I've got a cold so I have to stay in bed for a few days.

TR 15

Unit 10 ex. 6

Sam Hi, Tony. How are you?
Tony I'm great! I've got a new job.
Sam That's fantastic! What are you going to be doing?
Tony I'm a product manager for a company that sells food.
Sam What do you have to do?
Tony Well, I have to contact the people who sell us their products and we have to agree on a price. Then these people have to send me their products and I have to send them to the supermarkets.
Sam That sounds interesting. Is it a difficult job?
Tony Well, sort of. I have to work long hours. I have to start work at five in the morning!
Sam Wow! And what does your boss do?
Tony He has to contact our international clients so he has to travel a lot. He has to travel to Ireland, Scotland and Wales next week.
Sam Do you have to go with him?
Tony No, I don't have to but I have to fill in for him in the office. I'm enjoying myself so far and I'm happy I don't have to work in that shop anymore!

TR 16

Unit 11 ex. 1

1 **A** I've got the flu.
 B You should stay in bed.
2 **A** My feet hurt.
 B You should buy new shoes.
3 **A** This jacket is too tight.
 B You should buy a new one.
4 **A** I'm always tired in the morning.
 B You should go to bed earlier.
5 **A** I'm too fat.
 B You should try exercising more.
6 **A** I don't feel like walking.
 B You should take a taxi.
7 **A** I don't remember what the teacher said.
 B You should pay more attention.
8 **A** I'm hungry.
 B You should eat something for breakfast.
9 **A** I'm hot.
 B You should open the window.
10 **A** Tomorrow is my mother's birthday.
 B You should buy her some flowers.

TR 17

Unit 11 ex. 7

Dialogue 1

Doctor Good morning, Miss Smith. How are you?
Miss Smith I have a terrible headache that doesn't seem to go away.
Doctor When did it start?
Miss Smith It started two days ago. Yes, on Tuesday evening.
Doctor Are you under a lot of stress lately?
Miss Smith Yes. I have a lot of problems with my job.
Doctor I think you should take some time off work.

Dialogue 2

Doctor Good afternoon, Mr Kane. What's the matter?
Mr Kane I have really bad pains in my back and legs.
Doctor Do you exercise regularly?
Mr Kane Oh, no! I don't remember the last time I exercised!
Doctor It looks like you're a little overweight, too. Am I right?
Mr Kane Well... Yes, I've put on some extra pounds.
Doctor You should go on a diet.
Mr Kane A diet?
Doctor Yes. What do you usually eat?
Mr Kane I love burgers and pizza. I also like take-away food.
Doctor You shouldn't eat that kind of food. You should eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
Mr Kane Anything else?
Doctor You should start exercising twice a week. Come see me again next month.
Mr Kane OK. Thanks for your advice.

Dialogue 3

Doctor Hi, Janet. What's the problem?
Janet I can't sleep at night.
Doctor Since when?
Janet Since about ten days now.
Doctor What are you doing differently in your life recently?
Janet Well, I moved house about a month ago. And I'm busy trying to organise everything.
Doctor By yourself?
Janet Yes.
Doctor You should get somebody to help you.
Janet I guess you're right.
Doctor And you shouldn't work until late. You should stop and have dinner and then you should relax.
Janet But there are so many things to do.
Doctor You shouldn't be anxious. Take your time and you'll get everything done.
Janet Thanks Dr Jefferson.

TR 18

Unit 12 ex. 2

Emily Have you ever been to the United States, Jessica?
Jessica Well, I've been to New York and Washington. I spent ten days there, but I've never been to San Francisco or Los Angeles.
Emily San Francisco is beautiful! I've stayed in San Diego, too.
Jessica I've heard it's a very nice city, too.
Emily Yes. California is a beautiful place. Have you ever visited Ireland?
Jessica No, I haven't. Have you?
Emily Yes, I have. I went a couple of years ago. It's quite different from California but it's just as beautiful.
Jessica I guess I'll have to go there too!

TR 19

Unit 12 ex. 6

1 Have you heard the news?
2 Has your father left for work yet?
3 Have you had dinner yet?
4 How long have you known him?
5 How many times have you visited your grandparents this month?
6 Have you ever seen this programme?
7 I haven't seen Lucy lately. Has she been sick?
8 Have they asked their parents yet?
9 How many times has she seen that film?
10 What's that nice smell? Have you changed perfumes?

TR 20

Unit 14 ex. 8

1 The eggs which I bought yesterday are bad.
2 The boy who broke the window will be punished.
3 The hairdresser who cut your hair did a good job.
4 Is the book which is on the table mine?
5 This is the shop where I go to buy my clothes.
6 The boy who is sitting at the desk is my brother.

TR 21

Unit 15 ex. 5

1 I liked going swimming.
2 I learnt to speak English when I was a child.
3 They didn't want to go.
4 They were allowed to stay late.
5 When I was fifty I moved to Paris.
6 I love buying new clothes.

TR 22

Unit 15 ex. 6

Andy Hi, Angela. Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?
Angela I'd love to but I have a Russian class.
Andy I didn't know you were studying Russian. Is it difficult?
Angela Yes, but it's interesting, too.
Andy And what are you doing Saturday evening?
Angela I don't have any plans. What were you thinking to do?
Andy I want to go to the cinema. You know, I love watching films.
Angela Me too. What time do you want to meet?
Andy I was thinking of going to the eight o'clock show.
Angela That's fine with me. Where shall we meet?
Andy We can meet at the cinema if you want.
Angela Actually, I wanted you to pick me up at home! Can you?
Andy I promised to lend my car to my brother Saturday.
Angela OK. What time shall we meet?
Andy I expect to be ready by half past seven. Is that OK?
Angela Seven-thirty is fine. I'll see you then.
Andy OK. And have a good time at your Russian lesson!

TR 23

Unit 17 ex. 4

1 If he has to work late...
2 If it's a nice day tomorrow...
3 If you don't eat properly...
4 I'll wear a sweater...
5 We'll have a picnic...
6 If you're finished with that book...
7 If I make too many mistakes...
8 What will you do if...
9 I'll buy her a present...
10 He'll call her tomorrow...

TR 24

Unit 18 ex. 4

Monica Terry, what would you do if you won the lottery?
Terry Well, if I won the lottery I'd like to buy a lot of things.
Monica What would you buy?
Terry First of all I'd buy a new car. Mine is old and it's always breaking down. Then I'd really love to buy a house in the country.
Monica Where would you buy it?
Terry I'd really like a house close to where my parents live.
Monica Anything else?
Terry Of course! I would also donate a lot of money to organisations that help the needy.
Monica That's a good idea. If I won a lot of money I would do the same.
Terry And there's one more thing I just thought of.
Monica What's that?
Terry I'd like to go to an exotic place on my next holiday. And I'd invite you too!

TR 25

Unit 20 ex. 6

My town has grown quite a bit since I've been living here. It used to be a quiet town; everyone used to know each other and the people used to be very friendly. Now the town has changed. It's much bigger and noisier. There didn't use to be any air pollution either; now there is. There used to be small market stalls selling food. Now there is a big supermarket. The people are always in a hurry nowadays and they never have time to stop and chat. I miss that; we used to always chat when we met each other. I'm not very happy here anymore. I prefer the way things used to be.

TR 26

Unit 21 ex. 4

1 Megan must work harder.
2 We always ask that question.
3 They never do any homework in class.
4 He feels ill.
5 He's going to the mountains this weekend.
6 I've been to Japan.
7 She wasn't here yesterday.
8 We shouldn't talk so loudly.

TR 27

Unit 22 ex. 4

1 A Louise needs a new mobile phone, doesn't she?
 B Yes, she does.
2 A Mark can't drive yet, can he?
 B No, he can't.
3 A Joanne and Michael are going to the music festival on Saturday, aren't they?
 B Yes, they are.
4 A The post office is next to the bank in town, isn't it?
 B Yes, it is.
5 A Simon hasn't got any pets, has he?
 B No, he hasn't.
6 A Your sister couldn't get tickets for the show, could she?
 B No, she couldn't.

Grammar Plus A2

Editorial coordination: Simona Franzoni
Editorial department: Lisa Suett
Art Director: Marco Mercatali
Page design: Enea Ciccarelli
Page layout: Antonio Lepore
Picture Editor: Lisa Suett, Giorgia D'Angelo
Production Manager: Francesco Capitano
Cover design: Paola Lorenzetti

© 2013 ELI S.r.l
P.O. Box 6
62019 Recanati
Italy
Tel. +39 071 750701
Fax. +39 071 977851
info@elionline.com
www.elionline.com

Acknowledgements
Illustrated by: Luca Poli
Photos: Shutterstock

No unauthorised photocopying.
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of ELI.
This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, resold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form of binding or cover than that inwhich it is published and without a similar condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

While every effort has been made to trace all the copyright holders, if any have been inadvertently overlooked the publisher will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements at the first opportunity.

Printed in Italy by Grafiche Flaminia - Trevi (PG) 13.83.124.0

ISBN 978-88-536-1569-5

GRAMMAR **PLUS A2**

Answer Key

Unit 1

exercise 1
1 mine, 2 his, 3 hers, 4 theirs, 5 ours, 6 yours

exercise 2
1 mine, yours 2 her, mine 3 yours, 4 my, 5 their, their, 6 my, yours

exercise 3
1 his, 2 their, 3 her, 4 your, 5 my, 6 their, 7 her, 8 her, 9 Its, 10 his, 11 His, 12 Our

exercise 4
1 Caroline's, 2 Sam's, 3 Sam's, 4 Nick's, 5 Marsha's, 6 Marsha's, 7 Sam's, 8 Nick's, 9 Sam's, 10 Marsha's

exercise 5
1 This car is ours. 2 Those books are theirs. 3 Isn't that DVD yours? 4 Aren't these trainers yours?
5 That dress is hers. 6 Are these sandwiches theirs? 7 Is that dog his? 8 These sunglasses are hers.
9 This new smartphone is mine. 10 Is this necklace yours? 11 Are these exercise books ours?
12 These notes are mine.

exercise 6
1 Yours, 2 theirs, 3 hers, 4 mine, 5 his, 6 yours, 7 hers, 8 theirs, 9 mine, 10 ours

exercise 7
1 my, 2 Her, 3 her, 4 our, 5 their, 6 its, 7 my, 8 Her, 9 his, 10 Its

exercise 8
1 Whose red socks are these? They are mine.
2 Whose book is this? It's yours.
3 Whose medicine is this? It's theirs.
4 Whose MP3 player is this? It's hers.
5 Whose umbrella is this? It's ours.
6 Whose digital camera is this? It's mine.
7 Whose jeans are these? They're his.
8 Whose parents are these? They're yours.

exercise 9
1 his, 2 her, 3 my, 4 my, Mine, 5 Your, 6 mine, mine, hers, 7 our, 8 your, 9 my, 10 his

Unit 2

exercise 1
1c, 2b, 3a, 4c, 5b, 6a

exercise 2
1 have a meal, 2 have a bath, 3 have a dream, 4 have a party, 5 have a holiday, 6 have breakfast,
7 have an argument, 8 have a chat

exercise 3
1 have a bath, 2 have a nice meal, 3 has a party, 4 have a good flight, 5 have a chat, 6 have a look,
7 have a good time, 8 has a swim, 9 have a rest, 10 have a snack

exercise 4
(Answers will vary as students provide personal answers to the questions.)
1 When do you have breakfast? I usually have breakfast at seven.
2 How often does your family have a holiday? We have a holiday once a year.
3 What do you have for a snack? I usually have a yoghurt.
4 What time do you have lunch? I have lunch at one o'clock.
5 Where do you have lunch? I have lunch at work.
6 How often do you have shower? I have a shower every day.

exercise 5
(Answers will vary as students provide personal answers to the questions.)
1 Can I have a snack? Yes, you can.
2 Can I have another piece of cake? Yes, you can.
3 Can you come tomorrow? No, I can't.
4 Can I use your mobile? Yes, you can.
5 Can I go away this weekend with my friends? No, you can't.

6 Can I walk to school with you? Yes, you can.

exercise 6
1 can't, 2 can't, 3 can, can't, 4 Can, 5 Can, 6 can't

exercise 7
1 can, 2 couldn't, 3 Could, 4 can, 5 couldn't, 6 could

exercise 8
1 can, 2 can't, 3 can, 4 Could, 5 couldn't, 6 can't

exercise 9
(Open answers)

exercise 10
(Open answers)

exercise 11
1 We can go out for a walk.
2 We can go to work by car.
3 She can't come to work.
4 Can you speak louder, please?
5 Can he see you tomorrow.
6 Can you give me a ride?
7 Can I borrow yours?
8 Can you help her?
9 Can you lend me some?
10 We can't use our bikes.

exercise 12
1 He has breakfast at 6.45.
2 He has a shower.
3 He can play the guitar, ride a horse, play football and swim.
4 He couldn't swim very well.
5 They usually have a holiday where they can scuba dive.
6 He says it was amazing.

Unit 3

exercise 1
1 Let's go to the theatre tonight!
2 How about going out for a meal at the weekend?
3 Would you like to go swimming this afternoon?
4 Why don't we listen to some music?
5 What would you like to do over the summer holidays?
6 Shall we order a pizza for dinner this evening?

exercise 2
(Answers may vary)
1 Let's go to the cinema.
2 Let's go on holiday.
3 Why don't we go shopping?
4 Let's have a coffee.
5 Why don't we go swimming?
6 Let's go to a concert.
7 Let's watch a football match.
8 How about going camping?

exercise 3
Open answers

exercise 4
1 Let's rent a DVD tonight. Sorry, I can't. I'm going out with my parents tonight.
2 How about coming with us to the mountains this weekend? I'd love to but I must study for my exams.
3 What about playing tennis on Sunday morning? Sorry, I'm going to church.
4 How about coming to my house after school? Sorry, I can't. I must go to the dentist's.
5 Let's go to the music festival. Sorry I haven't got tickets.
6 Shall we call him now? Sorry, I must do the cleaning.

exercise 5
1b, 2a, 3a, 4a, 5b, 6b

exercise 6
1 She likes Coldplay.
2 He likes cooking.
3 I would like to buy a new car.
4 She would like to buy a big house.
5 My children like animals.

6 I would like to watch it?
7 He likes music.
8 I would like to stay at home.
9 They like winter holidays.
10 Lucy would like to try Japanese food at the new restaurant in town.

exercise 7
(Answers may vary)
1 Would you like to watch a sci-fi film? Yes, I'd love to.
2 Would you like to order a takeaway? Yes, that's a good idea.
3 Would you like to listen to music? Yes, OK.
4 Would you like to go shopping with me next Saturday? Yes, I'd love to.
5 Would you like to try my new car? Yes, all right.
6 Would you like to go ice skating this afternoon? Yes, that's a great idea.

exercise 8
1 Would you like to go to the cinema on Saturday afternoon? I'd rather go on Saturday night.
2 Would you like to have a seat? No, thanks. I'd rather stand up.
3 Would you like to go skiing this weekend? No, I'd rather go to the beach.
4 Would you like to travel by train? No, I'd rather travel by bus.
5 Would you like to have something to eat? No, thanks. I'd rather have something to drink.
6 Would you like to go for a walk? No, I'd rather go for a bike ride.

exercise 9
1 Hello.
2 Fine, thanks.
3 Mmm. Well, I usually do my homework. Why?
4 What do you want to buy?
5 Where do you want to go?
6 OK, I'd love to come.
7 What time do you think we'll be back?
8 OK, I'll study when I get home, then.
9 Bye.

exercise 10
1 How are you?, 2 Fine, 3 Have you got any plans? 4 I've got
5 Would you like, 6 four hours, 7 Where, 8 Let's meet
9 art gallery, 10 good idea, 11 pizza, 12 Friday

Unit 4

exercise 1
1 Are you going to stay in Brighton with your parents after college? No, I'm going to move to London with a friend. I'm so excited!
2 When are you going to reply to Tom's email?
3 Joe is going to learn to play the drums.
4 Is she going to read *The Hunger Games* book?
5 What are you going to do now? I'm tired. I'm going to have a rest.
6 The Smiths are going to buy a new flat.
7 Are you going to visit your relatives in Paris this weekend?
8 Take your coat and your umbrella. It is going to rain soon!

exercise 2
1 I'm going / I'm not going to go to school.
2 I'm going to do / I'm not going to do my school project.
3 I'm going to play / I'm not going to play basketball.
4 I'm going to visit / I'm not going to visit my cousins.
5 I'm going to go / I'm not going to go on a social networking website.
6 I'm going to help / I'm not going to help do the housework.
7 I'm going to listen / I'm not going to listen to music online.
8 I'm going to visit / I'm not going to visit a museum.
9 I'm going to read / I'm not going to read a magazine.
10 I'm going to ride / I'm not going to ride my

bike.
11 I'm going to call / I'm not going to call my friend on my mobile.
12 I'm going to buy / I'm not going to buy a present for a friend.

exercise 3
(Answers may vary)
1 What are you going to have for lunch today? I'm going to have sandwiches.
2 Where are you going to live after your diploma? I'm going to live in Oxford.
3 Where are you going to go tonight? I'm going to go to a French restaurant.
4 What are you going to do when you get home? I'm going to have dinner.
5 What are you going to study at college? I'm going to study architecture.
6 When are you going to go to the beach? I'm going to go to the beach this weekend.

exercise 4
1 What time are you going to call?
2 When is he going to catch the train?
3 Who are they going to invite?
4 Where are you going to spend the weekend?
5 What are you going to listen to?
6 What is he going to do now?
7 Who is she going to visit?
8 What time are your lessons going to start?
9 What are you going to have?
10 Where is she going to meet them?
11 What is she going to buy?
12 Where are they going to spend their honeymoon?

exercise 5
1 She's going to cut her hair.
2 He's going to take the dog for a walk.
3 They're going to have a lesson.
4 It's going to rain.
5 They're going to ride their bikes.
6 He's going to travel by plane.

exercise 6
(Open answers)

Unit 5

exercise 1
1 herself, 2 myself, 3 myself, 4 ourselves, 5 themselves, 6 herself, 7 ourselves, 8 myself, 9 himself, 10 myself, 11 ourselves, 12 yourself.

exercise 2
1 myself, 2 himself, 3 herself, 4 myself, 5 yourself, 6 yourselves, 7 himself, 8 myself, 9 ourselves, 10 themselves

exercise 3
1 herself, 2 I taught myself, 3 for themselves, 4 I can find it myself, 5 yourselves, 6 ourselves.

exercise 4
1 cut himself, 2 take care of themselves, 3 hurt herself, 4 burn yourself, 5 climbed, themselves,
6 locked themselves, 7 blame ourselves, 8 kick myself, 9 enjoyed ourselves, 10 pay, myself.

exercise 5
1 think of themselves, 2 relax, 3 met, 4 enjoyed ourselves, 5 shaved, 6 help yourselves, 7 teach myself, 8 bring, 9 feed herself, 10 fix, himself

exercise 6
1 he, himself, 2 myself, 3 yourself, 4 you, itself, 5 yourself

exercise 7
1 our, 2 her, 3 yourself, 4 myself, 5 herself, 6 his, 7 your, 8 himself

exercise 8
1 yourself, 2 themselves, 3 -, 4 themselves, 5 herself, 6 herself, 7 myself, 8 -, 9 -, 10 -

exercise 9
1 Jamie liked his new haircut and was looking at himself in the mirror.
2 I accidently burnt myself on the iron.
3 Megan and I enjoyed ourselves at

Christine's barbecue.
4 The children behaved themselves really well at school today.
5 Julia painted her bedroom herself at the weekend.
6 Did you cut your hair yourself? It looks really nice.

Unit 6

exercise 1
1 get tired, 2 to get married, 3 gets angry, 4 is getting dressed, 5 getting fat, 6 get lost, 7 getting old, 8 get hungry

exercise 2
1h, 2d, 3i, 4b, 5f, 6a, 7j, 8e, 9c, 10g

exercise 3
1 The employees always get a bonus at the end of the year.
2 I'm getting bored with this programme.
3 He got a new job as a graphic designer.
4 Can you pass me that magazine, please?
5 I have to get the parcel from the post office.
6 I got this dress on sale last year.

exercise 4
1 get me some water, 2 get some food, 3 get some money, 4 get a suntan, 5 get that coat, 6 get some stamps, 7 gets sick, 8 get tired

exercise 5
1 off, 2 up, 3 to, 4 on, 5 in, 6 out of, 7 on, 8 up, 9 to, 10 off

exercise 6
1 get sick, 2 get drunk, 3 gets interesting, 4 gets cold, 5 get tired, 6 get wet, 7 get fat, 8 gets dark,
9 get better, 10 get hot

exercise 7
1 to obtain, 2 to go and bring back, 3 to obtain, 4 to buy, 5 to buy, 6 to take, 7 to receive, 8 to go and bring back, 9 to receive, 10 to buy

exercise 8
1 get up, 2 get on, 3 got in, 4 get out of, 5 get on, 6 get to, 7 get off, 8 got off, 9 get on, 10 get you in

exercise 9
(Sample answers)
1 Every morning I get up at seven o'clock.
2 The thing that gets on my nerves is people who are late.
3 The minute I got out of the house this morning, it started to snow.
4 Last week when I got off the metro I saw a friend on the platform.
5 I often get to the library half an hour after I finish school.
6 One of the things that can get me out of a bad mood is chocolate!

Unit 7

exercise 1
1 Could I borrow some sugar?
2 Could you watch the children?
3 Could you lock the door?
4 Excuse me, could you tell me the time?
5 Could you help me move this table?
6 Could you get me a carton of milk?
7 Could you give me your phone number?
8 Could you open the door for me?

exercise 2
(Answers may vary)
1 Could you open the window, please?
2 Could you help me, please?
3 Could you tell me what time the train to Dublin leaves?
4 Could you tell me the time, please?
5 Could you lend me some money, please?
6 Could you be quiet, please?
7 Could I phone you back later, please?
8 Could you help me with this exercise, please?

exercise 3
conversation 1
1 Why weren't you, 2 sick, 3 Could you tell me, 4 there's, 5 thanks, 6 you get better

conversation 2
1 lectures, 2 Could, 3 is being fixed, 4 drive, 5 It's from, 6 coursework, 7 could we leave, 8 pick you up, 9 going, 10 when

exercise 4
1 Anne asks Jack to drive her to class.
2 Yes, he is.
3 She has some coursework to finish.
4 No, he doesn't.
5 She is going out with a few classmates.
6 He tells her to knock on his door.

exercise 5
(Sample answers)
1 I think Clara could set an alarm clock to wake her up early.
2 I think Ben could keep his keys in a safe place.
3 I think Marco could go swimming.
4 I think Luke could join a sports club.
5 I think Georgia could ask for help.
6 I think Aaron could do a search on the Internet.

exercise 6
1 Ursula wants to go to the Central Train Station.
2 She asks a police officer.
3 Yes, she is.
4 No, she doesn't.
5 She has to take bus H.
6 She can buy a ticket at the news stand.
7 It will take about six minutes.
8 She can ask the driver, but she'll also see the station because it is very big.

exercise 7
1a, 2a, 3b, 4a, 5a

exercise 8
(Open answer)

Unit 8

exercise 1
1 some, any, 2 any, 3 some, 4 some, 5 every, 6 Every, 7 any, 8 some, 9 no, 10 every

exercise 2
1 The woman doesn't have any sugar.
2 There are some animals in the field.
3 There is some furniture in the van.
4 There isn't any traffic on the road.
5 There are some peaches in the bowl.
6 There are some magazines on the shelf.

exercise 3
1 I've got no friends.
2 I haven't got any coins.
3 I haven't got any cats or dogs.
4 I haven't got any money to lend you.
5 I've got no idea.
6 There's no sugar in this coffee.
7 There weren't any students in school.
8 She can play no instruments.
9 I didn't read any books last year.
10 I'm going to watch no TV tonight.
11 She gave me no help.
12 There isn't any bread left in the cupboard.

exercise 4
1 any, some, 2 some, 3 any, some, 4 no, 5 every, 6 any, some

Unit 9

exercise 1
1d, 2e, 3b, 4a, 5c, 6i, 7k, 8f, 9h, 10g, 11l, 12j

exercise 2
1 anyone/anybody, 2 anywhere, 3 somebody/someone, 4 anything, 5 somewhere, 6 something,
7 somewhere, 8 anywhere, 9 somebody/someone, 10 somewhere, 11 anything, 12 somewhere,
13 Somebody/Someone, 14 anything, 15 anybody/anyone

exercise 3
1 Your room is a mess! Your things are everywhere.
2 Is there anything interesting on TV?
3 Nancy can't keep a secret. She told her friend everything I said.
4 Do you know anyone who can help me?

5 Marc took everybody for a ride in his new car.
6 What's wrong with Jake? Did something happen to him today?

exercise 4
1 We've got nothing in the fridge.
2 There was no one there when I arrived.
3 She went nowhere on holiday this year.
4 She has done nothing yet.
5 I have nowhere to go.
6 He was nobody important.
7 Did nobody see who stole the money?
8 Michelle goes nowhere without her mobile.
9 Is there nothing I can help you with?
10 I'm bored. I have nothing to do.
11 I think nobody wants my bike.
12 I read about nothing interesting happening this weekend.

exercise 5
1 No one, 2 anywhere, 3 no one, 4 no one/nobody, 5 anything, 6 something, 7 somewhere,
8 somebody, 9 somewhere, 10 anywhere, 11 No one/Nobody, 12 anything

exercise 6
1 someone, 2 no one, 3 somebody, 4 anybody, 5 something, 6 something, 7 somewhere, 8 anywhere

exercise 7
(Open answers)

Unit 10

exercise 1
1 have to go, have, 2 have to be, 3 have to leave, have, 4 have to take, 5 have to talk, 6 have to make, 7 have to drive, 8 have to remember

exercise 2
1 had to cut, had to wash, had, had, had to take, had to study

exercise 3
1 have to, 2 Does, have to, 3 doesn't have to, 4 don't have to, 5 Do, have to, 6 Does, have to, 7 don't have to, 8 don't have to, 9 have to, 10 has to

exercise 4
1d, 2a, 3f, 4b, 5e, 6c

exercise 5
(Open answers)

exercise 6
1 His company sells food.
2 He has to send them to supermarkets.
3 Yes, he does.
4 He has to start work at five o'clock in the morning.
5 He has to go to Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
6 He has to fill in for him in the office.

exercise 7
1 have to, 2 don't have to, 3 have to, 4 have to, 5 don't have to

exercise 8
(Open answers)

Unit 11

exercise 1
1e, 2i, 3g, 4h, 5d, 6f, 7b, 8j, 9a, 10c

exercise 2
1 shouldn't, 2 ought to, should, 4 shouldn't, 5 shouldn't, 6 ought

exercise 3
1 Do you think I should call the police?
2 You should get more sleep every night.
3 I don't think Paula should accept the job.
4 I should tell her about the concert on Friday.
5 Shall I take the umbrellas with us?
6 You ought to see a doctor about your cold.
7 Shall we take a picnic to the park?
8 Matthew shouldn't drive without a seat belt.

exercise 4
1 should learn, 2 should leave, 3 should go, 4 shouldn't smoke, 5 shouldn't eat, 6 shouldn't work,
7 should have, 8 shouldn't marry, 9 should go, 10 should start

exercise 5
1 ought to, 2 should, 3 Shall, 4 shouldn't, 5 shouldn't, 6 should

exercise 6
1 shall, 2 shouldn't, 3 ought to/should, 4 shouldn't, 5 should, 6 Shall

exercise 7
1 She has a headache.
2 She has had it for two days.
3 She should take some time off work.
4 He has pains in his back and legs.
5 He notices that Mr Kane is a little overweight.
6 He thinks Mr Kane should go on a diet, eat fruit and vegetables and start exercising twice a week.
7 She can't sleep at night.
8 She should get somebody to help her with moving house, she shouldn't work until late and she should relax.

exercise 8
(Sample answers)
1 First of all, Mark, you should remember that you have studied hard and you know all the answers. You shouldn't stay up late at night and get more nervous. Just keep calm!
2 Well Kyle, you shouldn't spend so long on your computer. You should try to spend less time on the Internet talking to your friends. You should meet your friends and spend real time with them.
3 Starting a new school isn't easy Cara. You should join an after-school club where you can make friends. You shouldn't worry and you should be yourself!

Unit 12

exercise 1
1 have, seen, 2 have phoned, 3 has lived, 4 have lost, 5 have bought, 6 have invited

exercise 2
1 Have you ever been, 2 I've been, 3 I've never been, 4 I've stayed, 5 I've heard, 6 have you ever visited

exercise 3
1 Yes, she has.
2 Yes, she has.
3 She spent ten days there.
4 She has heard that San Diego is a nice city.
5 No, she hasn't.
6 Yes, she has.

exercise 4
SINCE: last week, 2 2010, 3 15th March, the beginning of the year, my childhood
FOR: an hour and a half, three years, fifteen days, ages, more than a month

exercise 5
1 for, 2 since, 3 since, 4 for, 5 since, 6 for

exercise 6
1a, 2a, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6a, 7a, 8a, 9a, 10b

exercise 7
1 Have you ever been to Africa? Yes, I've been there once.
2 Have they ever read Alice in Wonderland? No, they have never read Alice in Wonderland.
3 Have they ever flown in a hot-air balloon? No, they have never flown in a hot-air balloon.
4 Has Mary ever spoken to John? Yes, she has spoken to John twice.
5 Have you ever been to Susan's house? Yes, I've been several times.
6 Has Jack ever had a car accident? Yes, he's had an accident once.
7 Have you ever eaten snails? No, I've never eaten snails.

8 Have they ever ridden a camel? No, they've never ridden a camel.

exercise 8
(Sample answers)
1 Have you ever eaten sushi? Yes, I've eaten sushi many times. / No, I've never eaten sushi.
2 Have you ever held a snake? Yes, I've held a snake once. / No, I've never held a snake.
3 Have you ever tried green tea? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
4 Have you ever ridden a motorcycle? Yes, I have. / No, never.
5 Have you ever made a snowman? Yes, I've made a snowman many times. / No, I've never made a snowman.
6 Have you ever slept in a tent? Yes, I've slept in a tent once. / No, I've never slept in a tent.

exercise 9
1 Mrs Brown has already asked her assistant to type an email.
2 Mrs Brown hasn't set up an online conference call with her colleague yet.
3 She hasn't called the company headquarters yet.
4 She has already eaten lunch.
5 She has already had a meeting.
6 She hasn't checked her calendar reminder on her tablet yet.

exercise 10
1 gone, 2 gone, 3 been, 4 been, 5 gone, 6 gone

exercise 11
1 already, 2 just, 3 yet, 4 still, 5 just, 6 still, 7 yet, 8 already

Unit 13

exercise 1
1 since, 2 for, 3 since, 4 for, 5 since, 6 for, 7 for, 8 since

exercise 2
1 Nina has been having a shower for an hour.
2 The dog has been lying on the floor for three hours.
3 I have been writing emails since ten o'clock this morning.
4 He has been working at the post office for ten years.
5 Jeff has been writing a book for the last two years.
6 I have been waiting here since seven o'clock.
7 Tony has been looking for a new house since August.
8 The Smiths have been travelling the world for five months.

exercise 3
1 visited, 2 been looking, 3 has been working, 4 finished, 5 been learning, 6 been snowing

exercise 4
1 How long have they been fishing?
2 How long has Kim been working in this office?
3 How long has the water been boiling?
4 How long have you been using this machine?
5 How long have they been arguing?
6 How long have the boys been playing rugby?
7 How long has Geoffrey been watching TV?
8 How long have you been waiting?

exercise 5
(Sample answers)
1 I've been learning English for two years.
2 I've been going to my current school since 2011.
3 I've been living in my house for 8 years.
4 I've been living in my city since 2002.
5 I've been learning about British culture lately.
6 I've been doing this exercise since 9.00 a.m.

exercise 6
1 He has been working in that firm for many years.
2 They have been talking for more than an hour.
3 I have been travelling all over Europe.
4 He has been sleeping for more than ten

hours.
5 We have been using this textbook since January.
6 They have been living in Cambridge since 2006.
7 The two nations have been fighting for many years.
8 She has been waiting for more than half an hour.

exercise 7
1 walked, 2 been exercising, 3 been cleaning, 4 given, 5 been trying, 6 seen, 7 lost, 8 been raining

exercise 8
(Sample answer)
Dear Marcus,
my name's Judy and I'm your new penfriend. I'm 16 years old and I live in Bristol in the UK. I have lots of hobbies. I like swimming, jogging and painting. Last week I took part in a swimming gala. I came second in the backstroke race! I've been swimming for three years. Do you have swimming lessons? What sports do you like?
At school we've been doing a project about medieval England. It's really interesting.
Look forward to hearing from you,
Judy

Unit 14

exercise 1
1 which, 2 that, 3 whose, 4 which, 5 where, 6 when

exercise 2
1 which, 2 who, 3 when, 4 where, 5 whose

exercise 3
1f A greengrocer is a person who sells fruit and vegetables.
2d A farmer is a person who works in the fields.
3e A nurse is a person who takes care of people.
4c A baker is a person who makes bread and cakes.
5b A shopkeeper is a person who helps run a store.
6a A chef is a person who cooks in a restaurant.

exercise 4
1c A car is a vehicle which transports people.
2f A dishwasher is a machine which people use to wash dishes in.
3a A wardrobe is a piece of furniture which people use to put clothes in.
4e A rubber is a thing which people use to erase pencil with.
5d A wallet is a thing which people use to put money in.
6b A fridge is a thing which people use to keep food and drinks cold.

exercise 5
1b A kitchen is a place where you cook and eat.
2c A hospital is a place where you go if you are very sick.
3a The hairdresser's is a place where you go for a haircut.
4f An art museum is a place where you go to observe paintings.
5d A swimming pool is a place where people swim.
6e A park is a place where people go to walk.

exercise 6
1 She's the teacher whose students are going to England for a week.
2 This is Andrew whose sister is my best friend.
3 That's the man whose dog bit me on my leg.
4 That's Mrs Tanaka whose family is from Japan.
5 That's the person whose house was robbed.
6 That's the fireman whose hand was burnt in a fire.

exercise 7
1 whose, 2 where, 3 which, 4 where, 5 who, 6 which, 7 which, 8 who

exercise 8
1 The eggs which I bought yesterday are bad.
2 The boy who broke the window will be punished.
3 The hairdresser who cut your hair did a good job.
4 Is the book which is on the table mine?
5 This is the shop where I go to buy my clothes.
6 The boy who is sitting at the desk is my brother.

exercise 9
1 who, 2 which/that, 3 which/that, 4 which/that, 5 which/that, 6 whose

exercise 10
1 who, 2 which, 3 which/that, 4 who, 5 whose, 6 which

Unit 15

exercise 1
1a, 2b, 3b, 4a, 5a, 6b

exercise 2
1 me to help, 2 him to drive, 3 them to be, 4 us to watch, 5 her to go

exercise 3
1 to have, 2 meeting, 3 to send, 4 to come, 5 reading, 6 to leave, 7 going, 8 to stop, 9 to love,
10 raining

exercise 4
1 playing, 2 asking, answering, 3 talking, 4 to go, 5 to see, 6 to leave, 7 to spend, 8 to finish, 9 watching, 10 to come

exercise 5
1b, 2a, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6a

exercise 6
1 to have, 2 I'd love, 3 studying, 4 thinking, 5 to go, 6 watching, 7 to meet, 8 going to, 9 to pick me up, 10 to lend, 11 to be

exercise 7
1 He would like to have dinner with Angela.
2 They are going to the cinema together.
3 Andy loves watching films.
4 Angela wanted Andy to pick her up.
5 Andy can't pick Angela up because he promised to lend his car to his brother.
6 Angela expects to be ready by half past seven.

exercise 8
1 Where would you like me to put your suitcase?
2 What did the family decide to do?
3 When do you want me to start?
4 She wants to go to Japan next summer.
5 I love cooking for my friends at the weekend.

exercise 9
1 My brother is afraid of flying.
2 Louise is thinking of dying her hair brown.
3 Instead of doing homework, David was listening to music.
4 I am tired of waiting for the bus.
5 Noel isn't keen on running. He prefers swimming.
6 Carolina and Francis are sad to be leaving their hometown.

exercise 10
1 to have, 2 to relax, 3 lying, 4 drinking, 5 reading, 6 visiting, 7 sunbathing, 8 to help, 9 to sail,
10 to stay, 11 to decide

Unit 16

exercise 1
1B, 2A, 3D, 4C, 5A, 6B, 7C, 8E, 9E, 10D

exercise 2
1 will be, 2 won't all have, 3 will become, will change, 4 will own, 5 won't travel, 6 won't discover

exercise 3
1 Hannah will arrive at 6 o'clock this evening.

2 I won't watch TV until I finish my homework.
3 Don't go near that dog. It will bite you.
4 I promise I will phone you tomorrow.
5 I will help you tidy the house.
6 Will you help me cook dinner?
7 Are you sure Graham will come to the party?
8 Paul thinks he will run his own business when he's older.

exercise 4
1 Will Tom come with us to the theatre on Saturday night? Yes, he will.
2 Will you buy a new MP3 player? No, I won't.
3 Will it rain next week? Yes, it will.
4 Will you and Emily have munch at the new Indian restaurant? Yes, we will.
5 Will Kim and Harry study Maths at university in September? No, they won't.
6 Will I receive the package by courier? Yes, you will.

exercise 5
(Sample answers)
1 I will go to university abroad.
2 I won't be on television.
3 I will travel the world.
4 I won't be famous.
5 I will learn another language.
6 I will donate some money to charity.

Unit 17

exercise 1
1f If you open the window, you'll get cold.
2d If you take a paracetamol, your headache will go away.
3b If you leave your car unlocked, it'll get stolen.
4c If you study really well for your test, you'll pass.
5a If you go to bed early at night, you'll be rested to the following day.
6e If you stay in the sun too long, you'll get sunburnt.

exercise 2
1g She'll be angry if her neighbour plays loud music again.
2f I'll go to the dentist's if my toothache doesn't go away.
3b He'll be tired if he doesn't go to bed early.
4d I'll arrive on time if there isn't any traffic.
5a Joanne will call the doctor if she still feels sick tomorrow.
6e I'll call you if I can't come with you.
7h I'll cook if you clean up.
8c He'll be late if he doesn't hurry up.

exercise 3
1 If you don't give the children something to do, they'll get into trouble.
2 If the sun doesn't shine, we won't go on a picnic.
3 If she is busy, she won't come to the party.
4 If they don't promise to keep a secret, he won't tell them.
5 If he wants to see me, he will need to make an appointment.
6 If you spill the milk, I won't help you to clean it up.

exercise 4
1a, 2a, 3b, 4b, 5a, 6a, 7b, 8b, 9b, 10a

exercise 5
1 do, will succeed, 2 will be, eat, 3 Will you, take, 4 will answer, know, 5 take, won't miss, 6 will open, ring

exercise 6
1continue, will be able, 2 think, will see, 3 leave, will fall, 4 will get, learn, 5 want, will have,
6 will feel, eat

exercise 7
1 She was probably cold.
2 It was probably his birthday.
3 They probably got good marks on their tests.
4 She probably worked too hard.
5 he probably broke his leg.
6 She probably wanted to learn how to relax.

exercise 8
1 If I hear a strange noise at night, I will go and investigate.
2 If I am thirsty after school, I will have some fruit juice.
3 If I don't do well in my exams, my parents will say I didn't study enough.
4 If I forget my homework, I will bring it to school the following day.
5 If there is nothing on TV tonight, I will read a book.
6 If I get good grades at school, I will feel really happy.
7 If I am hungry at break time, I will eat a banana.
8 If it is sunny at the weekend, I will go for a bike ride.

Unit 18

exercise 1
1d If I had a dog, I'd name it Socks.
2a He would be happy if he won the lottery.
3g If we were rich, we would take a trip around the world.
4f If Janet studied more, she'd get better marks.
5h If I were hungry, I'd eat more.
6b I'd go dancing if someone invited me.
7c I'd go skiing if there were snow in the mountains.
8e If I were thirsty, I'd drink some water.

exercise 2
1 had, would type, 2 knew, would give, 3 would come, had, 4 wouldn't drink, were, 5 donated, would have, 6 would you do, came

exercise 3
1 were, would visit, 2 would be cold, left, 3 would help, used, 4 would you do, found, 5 would use, didn't throw, 6 knew, would tell

exercise 4
1 I'd like, 2 buy, 3 I'd really love, 4 where, 5 would, 6 donate, 7 won, 8 would do, 9 I'd invite

exercise 5
(Sample answers)
1 If I were tired of walking, I'd sit down and take a rest.
2 If I found a wallet, I'd go to the police station.
3 If I saw a fire, I would dial 999.
4 If I won £50,000,000, I would buy a new house with a swimming pool.
5 If my best friend moved to another city, I'd try to visit her once a month.
6 if I were president, I'd

exercise 6
1 had, 2 found, 3 were, 4 would, 5 had, 6 didn't have, 7 won, 8 were

exercise 7
1 would you do, got, 2 would break, removed, 3 did, would look, 4 moved, would be, 5 knew, wouldn't do, 6 had, would have

exercise 8
1 wouldn't pick, 2 will have, 3 will sit, 4 runs, 5 cut, 6 won't miss, 7 would play, 8 will get

exercise 9
(Sample answers)
1 If I had a swimming pool in my garden, I'd go for a swim every day during the summer.
2 I would be angry if someone stole my car.
3 I would do a parachute jump if I was more adventurous.
4 If I got a chance to meet my favourite celebrity, I would ask him/her to sign my diary.
5 I would be really excited if I went on a safari holiday.
6 I would do more exercise if I had more time.

exercise 10
1 If he had £100,000 he would buy a new car.
2 If they had £100,000 they would buy a new house.
3 If she had £100,000 she would buy lots of new shoes.
4 If he had £100,000 he would go on a cruise.

5 If they had £100,000 they would travel round the world.
6 If he had £100,000 he would donate some money to charity.

Unit 19

exercise 1
1c, 2e, 3b, 4f, 5a, 6d

exercise 2
1 told, 2 said, 3 asked, 4 told, 5 said, 6 asked, 7 told, 8 asked, 9 said, 10 asked

exercise 3
1c, 2f, 3e, 4g, 5d, 6a, 7b

exercise 4
1c, 2d, 3e, 4a, 5g, 6f, 7b

exercise 5
1 He said that he couldn't go swimming that day.
2 He said that he was hungry.
3 He said that was going to have a party.
4 He said that today was David's birthday.
5 He said that Laura was playing tennis.
6 He said that his father worked in a bank.
7 He said that Nina and Sam were going to England.
8 He said he wasn't good at dancing.

exercise 6
1 She asked if I was reading a good book.
2 She asked if Dennis was taking his dog for a walk later.
3 She asked if Pamela would arrive late to the cinema.
4 She asked me what my new address was.
5 She asked if Tony could come to the music festival next week.
6 She asked how often I went to the gym.
7 She asked if she could come over to my house.
8 She asked if Bill gave me that magazine.

exercise 7
1 He / She told me to run away.
2 He / She told me to come in.
3 He / She told me to look out.
4 He / She asked me to give her another.
5 He / She told me to wash my hands.
6 He / She told me to come at five o'clock.
7 He / She asked me to leave it on the table.
8 He / She told me not to shut the door.

exercise 8
1 The little girl said she didn't want to go home and she wanted to stay here.
2 The teacher told the student that he had forgotten his homework three times this week and he had to try harder.
3 Sam's mother told him to try to take care of his dog more. She said he never gave him a bath.

Unit 20

exercise 1
1 used to play. 2 used to be, 3 used to eat, 4 used to drink, 5 used to go, 6 used to wear, 7 used to study, 8 used to play

exercise 2
1 use to, 2 use to, 3 use to, 4 used to, 5 used to

exercise 3
(Sample answers)
1 Did you use to hang out with your friends?
2 Did you use to work?
3 Did you use to travel on your holidays?
4 Did you use to be popular at school?
5 Did you use to like music?
6 Did you use to ride a bike?

exercise 4
(Sample answers)
1 but now... he goes once a week.
2 but now... he hardly ever cries.
3 but now... I'm rather plump.
4 but now... she has quite a lot of grey hair.
5 but now... we go out every weekend.
6 but now... he plays really well.

7 but now... she dances every Saturday.
8 but now... he loves it.
9 but now... he has lots of nice friends.
10 but now... she doesn't go on many trips.

exercise 5
1 I used to have a cat but it ran away.
2 Did you use to have a laptop?
3 Did you use to go to school by bike?
4 I used to love soap operas but not anymore.
5 This town used to be quiet but now it is busy.
6 I didn't use to love chocolate but now I do.
7 Sophie used to have long hair but now it's short.
8 Petrol used to be cheap.

exercise 6
1 quite, 2 quiet, 3 know, 4 pollution, 5 there is, 6 hurry, 7 stop, 8 always, 9 prefer

exercise 7
1 I used to walk to work.
2 I never used to make so many mistakes in spelling.
3 Tom used to be a good student and used to work hard.
4 I used to buy all my clothes in that store.
5 Gary used to play the drums.
6 Laura used to go to the cinema every week.
7 He used to take a great interest in his English lessons.

exercise 8
1 used to be, 2 used to be, 3 used to love, 4 used to have, 5 used to live, 6 used to like

exercise 9
(Sample answers)
1 I used to play football on Saturday afternoons.
2 I used to hang out with my school friends.
3 I didn't use to watch much TV.
4 I used to swim once a week at the local pool.
5 I didn't use to enjoy art lessons.
6 I used to read lots of books.

Unit 21

exercise 1
1c, 2d, 3a, 4g, 5f, 6b, 77

exercise 2
1 So was I, 2 So do I, 3 So did I, 4 So am I, 5 So do I, 6 So am I, 7 So, can I, 8 So, do I.

exercise 3
(NB: Neither/Nor are interchangeable. Students' answers may vary.)
1 Nor can I. 2 Nor would I. 3 Neither was I. 4 Nor can I. 5 Neither are we. 6 Neither should we.
7 Neither will we. 8 Nor am I. 9 Neither do I. 10 Nor did I.

exercise 4
1a, 2a, 3b, 4a, 5a, 6b, 7b, 8a

exercise 5
1 So do I. / I don't. 2 Neither do I. / I do. 3 So am I. / I'm not. 4 So will I. / I won't. 5 Neither should I. / I should. 6 Nor do I. / I do. 7 So would I. / I wouldn't. 8 So am I. / I'm not. 9 So can I. / I can't. 10 Nor did I. / I did. 11 So did I. / I didn't. 12 Neither have I. / I have.

Unit 22

exercise 1
1d, 2f, 3a, 4b, 5c, 6e

exercise 2
1 aren't you, 2 can we, 3 isn't it, 4 have you, 5 weren't they, 6 did she

exercise 3
1 doesn't he? / he doesn't.
2 aren't they? / they are.
3 didn't she? / she didn't.
4 did it? / it didn't.
5 hasn't he? / he hasn't.
6 didn't you? / I did.
7 won't you? / I won't.
8 can't he? / he can.

9 does she? / she doesn't.
10 doesn't she? / she does.

exercise 4
1 doesn't she? / Yes, she does.
2 can he? / No, he can't.
3 aren't they? / Yes, they are.
4 isn't it? / Yes, it is.
5 has he? / No, he hasn't.
6 could she? / No, she couldn't.

exercise 5
1 is he?, 2 can you?, 3 weren't they?, 4 didn't you?, 5 isn't it?, 6 shouldn't he?, 7 won't you?, 8 has she?

exercise 6
1 can't they?, 2 hasn't she?, 3 hasn't she?, 4 isn't it?, 5 did she?, 6 must we?, 7 won't he?, 8 has he?, 9 shouldn't he?, 10 will we?, 11 have you?, 12 can't he?

exercise 7
1 should we? / No, we shouldn't.
2 won't we? / Yes, we will.
3 couldn't she? / No, she couldn't.
4 has he? / No, he hasn't.
5 does he? / No, he doesn't.
6 can't you? / Yes, I can.

Unit 23

exercise 1
1 was given, 2 was, left, 3 wasn't booked, 4 Were, made, 5 was fixed, 6 wasn't opened, 7 was sold,
8 Was, printed

exercise 2
1 The house is cleaned by my mum.
2 This room is used only on special occasions.
3 The window is always opened by Rita.
4 Bus tickets aren't sold onboard.
5 The church bells are rung after the wedding.
6 Bicycles are left in the hall.
7 Her children are dressed badly.
8 This painting is always admired by visitors.

exercise 3
1 English is spoken all over the world.
2 I was invited to lunch yesterday.
3 An important battle was fought...
4 His head was hurt...
5 The dog was fed...
6 She was given...
7 I was punished for...
8 Progress is made...
9 A book is made...
10 This sandcastle was built...

exercise 4
1 were uploaded, 2 were invented, 3 was sent, 4 was drawn, 5 was won, 6 were built

exercise 5
1 asked, 2 refused, 3 is written, 4 told, 5 was given, 6 promised, 7 was told, 8 play, 9 pointed,
10 was informed, 11 had, 12 was taken

exercise 6
1 Where were these jeans made? They were made in America.
2 When was the package delivered? It was delivered just after midday.
3 Who was this painting drawn by? It was drawn by Luke Stratton, an art student at City University.
4 Where was the old furniture taken? It was taken to the recycling depot.
5 Why was a piece of Tom's birthday cake eaten? A piece of cake was eaten because Julia was hungry.
6 How were my new sunglasses broken? They were accidently stepped on.

exercise 7
1 The mail is delivered by William every day.
2 This house was destroyed by fire.
3 The concert was enjoyed by the audience.
4 That book was taken by Ben from the desk.
5 The cake will be eaten by Paul.
6 The report has been finished by Beth.
7 The tickets will be left at the box office by Mrs Albright.
8 The thief was easily captured by the police.

9 The lecture was attended by many people.
10 We were very much disappointed by the film.

exercise 8
1 were taken, 2 are tempted, 3 is sold, 4 was always boiled, 5 was drunk, 6 is avoided, 7 are worn,
8 is sold, 9 were given, 10 will be shown

exercise 9
1T, 2F, 3F, 4T, 5F, 6T, 7F, 8F

exercise 10
open answers

Unit 24

exercise 1
1, felt, 2 smelt, 3 sounded, 4 taste, 5 listened, 6 touching, 7 watching, 8 hear, 9 looked, 10 see

exercise 2
1 talking, 2 arguing, 3 trying, 4 playing, 5 ringing, 6 chasing, 7 explaining, 8 knocking, 9 riding,
10 running

exercise 3
1 steal, 2 get, 3 say, 4 play, 5 sing, 6 jump, 7 call, 8 eat, 9 leave, 10 make

exercise 4
1 entering, 2 crash, 3 speak, 4 lying, 5 running, 6 get, 7 cross, wait, 8 ring, 9 laughing, 10 play

exercise 5
(Sample answers)
1 arguing, 2 crash, 3 walking, 4 shout, 5 play, 6 coming

exercise 6
(Sample answers)
1 I can see a teenager listening to music.
2 I can see two men tasting food.
3 I can hear a child crying.
4 I can see a man drinking a cup of coffee.
5 I can see a man reading a newspaper.
6 I can hear a man snoring.
7 I can see people checking-in their luggage.
8 I can see a man blowing bubbles with bubble gum.

General revision

exercise 1
1 hers, mine, 2 my, 3 your, 4 theirs, 5 its, 6 Her, 7 ours, 8 their, 9 Yours, 10 his

exercise 2
1 have a holiday, 2 have a rest, 3 have a snack, 4 have a shower, 5 have a swim, 6 have dinner,
7 have a party, 8 have breakfast

exercise 3
(Sample answers)
1 Why don't we go to the beach tomorrow? Sorry, I can't. I have driving lesson.
2 Let's try the salsa class on Friday. Yes, great idea.
3 Shall we listen to some music online? Yes, good idea.
4 Would you like to work on our school project together? Sorry, I can't. I've got a piano lesson today.
5 How about doing something to raise money for charity? Yes, I'd love to.
6 Why don't we get the bus to the cinema? Sorry, I'd rather walk to the cinema.

exercise 4
1 Are, going to visit, 2 is going to post, 3 are going to get/have, 4 are going to meet, 5 is going to travel, 6 Are, going to get/have a haircut

exercise 5

(Sample answers)
1 The girl is looking at herself in the mirror.
2 The footballers hurt themselves during the game.
3 The students are enjoying themselves at the party.
4 The woman has just cut herself.
5 The boy taught himself to play the piano.
6 The baby is feeding itself.

exercise 6
1 get cold, 2 gets, tired, 3 gets, interesting, 4 getting late, 5 getting hot, 6 get lost

exercise 7
1 Could you pour Paul and Sasha some apple juice?
2 Could you send me details about the concert?
3 Could you drive us to the train station?
4 Could you help Greg with his homework?
5 Could you tell me where the nearest bank is?
6 Could I borrow some art supplies?

exercise 8
1 some, 2 any, 3 no, 4 some, 5 every, 6 no, 7 any, 8 every

exercise 9
(Open answers)

exercise 10
1 Micah has to wash his dad's car on Friday morning.
2 He has to get a haircut on Friday morning.
3 After lunch he has to buy a birthday present for Tyrone.
4 He doesn't have to go to his music lesson in the afternoon.
5 He doesn't have to finish his homework. He finished it yesterday.
6 He has to pick up Emma from the airport in

exercise 11
(Sample answers)
1 You should join a gym. You shouldn't do something that you dislike.
2 You should go to bed early. You shouldn't watch TV until late at night.
3 She should relax and do her best. She shouldn't stress about it.
4 They should ask someone to explain the Internet. They shouldn't worry.
5 You should put your homework in a safe place. You shouldn't leave it in your bedroom.
6 You ought to contact your local sports centre. You shouldn't travel too far.
7 You should ask the teacher to sit somewhere else. You shouldn't ruin your own work.
8 You should learn another language and plan your trip. You shouldn't leave university yet

exercise 12
1 have starred, 2 has flown, 3 have travelled, 4 have won, 5 have held, 6 hasn't done, has written

exercise 13
1 How long have Lisa been working on her school project?
2 How long have you been waiting in this queue?
3 How long have you been searching on the Internet?
4 How long has your mum been cooking the Sunday roast?
5 How long have Tom and Max been helping out at the animal rescue centre?
6 How long have your grandparents been living in Geneva for?

exercise 14

1 That's the man whose car broke down in the middle of the street.
2 This is the doctor who I saw last month.
3 The milk which/that you bought yesterday has already expired.
4 That's the field where the football match is taking place.
5 In 2012 when my sister was 21, she got her chemistry degree.
6 That's the butcher who sold me some really tasty meat.

exercise 15
1b, 2a, 3b, 4a, 5b, 6b

exercise 16
(Sample answers)
1 I will go to university.
2 I won't be famous.
3 I will learn how to cook.
4 I won't buy a car. I prefer bicycles.
5 I will travel in Europe.
6 I won't live by the sea. I'll live near the mountains.

exercise 17
1 If Simon gets a new smartphone, he'll give me his old phone.
2 They'll be late to school if they don't leave soon.
3 What will you do if it rains at the weekend?
4 Samantha will backpack through India with some friends if she saves up enough money.
5 Will you phone me if you are late?
6 If Ellie bakes another carrot cake, I'll save you some.

exercise 18
1c If I saw my favourite singer in my town, I would ask for an autograph.
2a If you broke my computer, I would be very angry!
3b If my new passport didn't arrive at my house in time for my holiday, it would be a disaster!
4e If someone knocked on my front door in the middle of the night, I wouldn't answer it.
5f If Ana visited London, she would visit all the tourist attractions first.
6If Jason broke his foot, he wouldn't be able to play football in the competition.

exercise 19
1 He asked if I had got the email about the theatre production at school.
2 He said he would buy his costume for the play from a shop in town.
3 He asked if I knew about the rehearsals at lunchtime in the drama room.
4 He told us we had to learn our lines for the play a lot.
5 He said he had been in the library all day so he hadn't practised at all.
6 He said he was going to Paul's house to rehearse tonight. He asked if I wanted to come.
7 He said his mum could pick me up in the car we could go together.
8 He asked if I wanted him to phone tonight.

exercise 20
1 Did you use to have car?
2 Did you use to watch television or listen to the radio?
3 Did you use to have a job?
4 Did you use to be a good student and do your homework?
5 Did you use to go on holiday abroad?
6 Did you use to enjoy playing sport?

exercise 21
1 I'm not. 2 So would I. 3 Neither do I. 4 So have I. 5 I didn't. 6 Neither can I.

exercise 22

1 can he? he can't. 2 weren't you? we were. 3 haven't they? they have. 4 must we? we mustn't. 5 will he? he won't. 6 shouldn't she? she should. 7 did she? she didn't. 8 isn't it? it is.

exercise 23

1 Paper, glass and plastic is recycled at that recycling plant.
2 The first mobile telephone calls from cars were made in 1946.
3 Aeroplane parts are made in that factory.
4 My teeth are checked every six months by the dentist.
5 The world's first tennis club was created by two doctors in 1872.
6 The garage is cleaned out once every month by my dad.

exercise 24

1 sounds, 2 touch, 3 Feel, 4 see, 5 tastes, 6 heard, 7 Listen, 8 smelt, 9 Look, 10 watched